The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1908. NO. 3

LOCAL NEWS.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

Bedford will have free mail delivery after June 16th.

For best hard and soft coal, go to Gilbert's coal yard. Prices always lowest.

A fine assortment of Easter post cards now on sale at the ITEM stationery department.

A. L. Marks, of Juniata township, recently killed a porker that weighed 509 pounds.

Miss Mary J. Miller has had a neat porch erected in front of her Grant street property.

For Easter post cards, Easter folders, booklets, etc., call at the ITEM stationery department.

R. C. Fields is having a spacious portico built to the east side of his Ridge street residence.

Presiding Elder J. S. Fulton will preach in the U. B. church to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock.

The unsightlv stable on the Pennsylvania Railroad company's lot on Church street was razed to the ground this week.

The officers of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., will be installed next Saturday evening. A full attendance of the members is desired.

Next Saturday Miss Jennie Baker will have ice cream and cake for sale at her residence on Main street. The patronage of the public solicited.

A number of boroughs throughout the State have asked for shares of good roads money to pave streets. In most instances the requests are being granted and bids will be asked later in the spring.

Rev. H. L. Seilhamer Monday moved from the United Brethren parsonage to one of W. H. Spangler's houses in the eastern part of town. Rev. T. H. McLeod is moving into the parsonage.

The front of I. Wallace Fleck's store room on Main street has been much improved by a coat of paint. Mr. Fleck is rapidly becoming familiar with the Mapleton trade and will shortly add several lines of new goods.

The State Health Department Division of Vital Statistics has sent to its local registrars througout the state circulars insisting upon greater care in making returns. Attention is called to the necessity for accuracy and that registrars are to report any physicians or undertakers who neglects to comply with the requirements.

S. W. McMonigal, conductor of the Huntingdon work train, was struck Sunday by a stone rolling down the slope along which his men were working near Vineyard. His right shoulder was bruised and the right side of his head and face bruised and lacerated.

The initial number of the BOSWELL NEWS reached our desk last week. It is a neat four-column, four-page paper, full of local news and has an advertising patronage which is complimentary to the good judgment of the business men of the town. The editor and proprietor is J. Clyde Oswalt, formerly of Mapleton and a graduate of the ITEM office. We wish the enterprise success.

Rev. W. F. Gilbert, of Mapleton, who last year was pastor of the Frankstown M. E. charge, was at the recent session of the conference, appointed to the pastorate of the Allegheny charge of the Altoona district. The work includes five appointments in the vicinity of Altoona. We wish him success in his new charge. He and his family will continue to reside in Mapleton.

Rural mail carrier M. L. Rex was obliged to shoot one of his horses last Monday evening. The animal had some affection which prevented it from getting up when it lay down.. Monday evening Mr. Rex hitched it up to haul some garbage to the dump across the river and when on the river bridge the beast went down. To remove the obstruction and relieve himself of further annoyance Mr. Rex concluded it was best to shoot the animal.

Rev. MacLeod, of the U. B. church, preached a special sermon Sunday morning last to the I. O. O. F. and their friends. The service was of much interest, the music being well rendered and the church was filled to over flowing.. The theme of the sermon was Johnathan's love for David, from which many beautiful lessons were drawn by the speaker, illustrating the fundamental principles of the order, namely, love for their fellow men and many thoughts of sterling worth were embodied in the service which was enjoyed by all present.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The new ruling of the postal authorities relative to the mailing of newspapers goes into effect to-day. An effort has been made to have the time extended but without avail. After this date, under the new ruling, all weekly newspapers for which the subscription has not been paid within the year lose their classification and can not be mailed as second class matter and postage must be paid at a higher rate. This means increased subscription rates to delinquent subscribers. It is but fair to the postoffice department that the new ruling was not intended to be a hardship to subscribers to legitimate newspapers bnt thousands of tons of papers issued only for advertising purposes have been mailed as newspapers annually and the cost of transporting this class of publications is costing the government an immense sum of money annually. The authorities mean to stop this and the new ruling had to be made general. Publishers are to be blamed to some extent as they have not only permitted but encouraged delinquency. They and physicians are the only persons who do business in that manner and as a result the bills accumulate until in time they become burdensome. In many instances collections are not made until after the death of patrons and then the estate is burdened with debts which should never have been contracted. While the new ruling in its sudden promulgation appears to be a hardship, we believe in the end it will be a benefaction and will mean a more healthful basis for the average country newspaper and a more cordial relation between the publisher and the subscriber. As a matter of fact the best and staunchest friends of a paper are those who keep their subscriptions paid up.

The ITEM is very grateful to its patrons for the general response to the notice of the new ruling. Most of our subscribers are within the time limit and we are willing to do anything that is fair and right to bring all within the limit. Naturally we have lost a few subscribers, but we must obey the law as laid down by the authorities. We have also gained some new subscribers. Some people habitually take offence when asked to pay a bill even though they have frequently been recipients of favors from the creditor.

The ITEM will continue to do business and solicits the continued patronage of the people of this section of the county. No paper in the county gives more reading matter, nor such a diversity of it. Local pride, if nothing else, should prompt every good citizen to give his local paper loyal support. No class of men give as much in time and money for local advancement as does the country editor.

The barn of Miles Endres in Henderson township was totally destroyed by fire last Saturday afternoon. The stock and farming implements were saved. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Early the same morning the barn of Asbury Crownover, in Miller township was burned, the stock and a binder being saved. All other machinery and about two hundred bushels of grain were burned.

The re-appointment of Rev. J. Howard Ake to the pastorate of the Mapleton and Mill Creek M. E. churches is not only a compliment to the pastor but is also the expression of the happy relations existing between the pastor and the people. This is Rev. Ake's first charge, he having come to the work direct from Drew Theological Seminary, and the appointment of a young man for six successive years to the same charge is without a parallel in Methodism. We congratulate both pastor and people and hope for a successful and prosperous year.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Loy Rex returned home from their wedding tour last Wednesday night and Thursday a reception was given them at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rex on Main street. Besides the principals there were present the following persons: Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Smith, of Brady township, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Smith and Mrs. Hertzler, of Huntingdon, Mrs. Seilhamer, John Seilhamer, Miss Martha Seilhamer, Miss Nannie Henderson, Miss Jennie Baker, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Swope, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Swope, Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Spangler, Mrs. Prudie A. Rex, Master Rob Rex and Master Fay Rex. It was a pleasant occasion and the bride and groom were the recipients of a number of useful presents. In the evening they were honored by a double serenade, first from the calithumpians and subsequently by the band, Mr. and Mrs. Rex for the present will make their home with the bride's parents.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Miss Annie Shore is at home after a protracted stay in Trough Creek valley.

—William Green, of Cassville, was a visitor in town Friday.

—J. T. Wright, of Smith valley, paid the ITEM office a business call Saturday.

—Mrs. Thomas Pyles, of Huntingdon, spent a day last week with friends in town

—Israel Shapiro, of Orbisonia, spent Sunday with his brother Myer in Mapleton,

—D. H. Walker and James Barnes, of Cass township, were among our callers Saturday.

—Mrs. Ed Ferrester, of Altoona, spent Sunday with M. L. Neices family on Main street.

—Mrs. Walter Lytle and son, Howard, of Huntingdon, were guests of Mapleton friends Thursday.

—Mrs. Mary Heeter and daughter Miss Ruth, of Tyrone, spent Sunday with friends in Mapleton.

—Mr. and Mrs. John F. Lamberson spent Sunday at Altoona as guests of Mrs. Lamberson's parents.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Altoona, were Monday visitors at the home of H. H. Swope and wife.

—Miss Amanda Dell, of Latta Grove was the guest of her uncle Geo. L. Smith and family Friday and Saturday.

—Squire S. P. Smith and wife, of Airy Dale were among the guests at the Rex reception on Thursday last.

—Miss Margaret Corbin, of Huntingdon, visited over Sunday with her grandmother Mrs. Ann Lamberson.

—Mrs. A. M. Menald, of Mill Creek, was a visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. B. Miller last Thursday.

—George Hughes arrived home from Altoona last week, being one of the many who were suspended by the P. R. R.

—Mr. H. A. Sechrist, of Westerville, Ohio, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Fields last Tuesday night.

—Charles G. Yocum, a student at State College, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Yocum, several days last week.

—R. Clair Dell, of Union township has gone to Juniata township where he will be employed at farming by Mr. Bush.

—B. F. Stake, of Smitn valley, one of the ITEM substantial patrons, was a business caller at our office last Thursday.

—R. W. Hudson, of Saltillo, was the guest of his cousins, Mrs. J. B. Dell and Miss Alice Wright, last Wednesday.

—Mrs. Scott Miller, of Shirleysburg, and Mrs. R. W. Hudson, of Saltillo, called on relatives and friends in town Thursday.

—Miss Olive, a young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Weaver, is seriously ill at the home of her parents on West Main street.

—Mrs. John Irvin, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. Elliott Robley, of Altoona, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grady Thursday last.

—Mrs. Howard Andrews, of Newport, departed for her home Saturday afternoon after spending a week with her son, Harry O. Andrews and family in Union township.

—T. W. Myton, of Huntingdon, candidate for the Republican nomination for county treasurer, was looking up interests in Mapeton Monday evening. He is a good man.

—Miss Ruth O'Connor, Miss Edith Dell and Herbert Hicks on Monday registered as students at Juniata college, Huntingdon. The ITEM wishes them the success of industrious students.

—John Mitchell, who had been leader of the United Mine Workers of America for ten years, retired from the head of that organization yesterday. He is succeeded by Thomas L. Lewis, of Ohio.

—Miss Lizzie Wilson and Miss Wible, of Greensburg, Pa., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilson Saturday and Sunday. They were enroute to Philadelphia where they will spend a few day's vacation.

—Harry Westbrook and family spent several days last week with friends in Mapleton. Mr. Westbrook and family had been residents of Huntingdon but last week moved to Harrisburg where he is employed by the P. R. R.

—Rev. Owen Hicks, of Slate Run, spent last Wednesday night with his brother J. G. Hicks and family in Mapleton. At the conference of the M. E. church held at York last week, Rev. Hicks was returned to the Slate Run charge for another year.

Spring Arbor Days.

Governor Stuart has issued his proclamation designating April 3rd and 24th as spring Arbor Days for 1908. The governor says:

"The America people are on the verge of a timber famine. The annual consumption of lumber is now more than three times as great as the annual growth. At the present rate of growth and consumption the day is not far distant when the scarcity of wood will be felt in our homes as well as in our industries. Equally serious is the waste of soil, which is due to the reckless destruction of our forests. Every time our creeks and rivers become muddy we can see the action of a swollen stream in robbing the land of its fertility. Forests regulate the distribution of rainfall and lessen the frequency and the the destructive effects of floods and freshets.

"Pennsylvania has made a commendable beginning in systematic forestry. The State now owns more than three-quarters of a million acres of forest land. Under proper tilling the farm does not lose by yielding a harvest, and under proper methods of forestry the mercantile timber can be put upon the market without detriment to the forest.

"Trees are valuable not merely for use as lumber, but also for shade and for fruit. Our State occupies a foremost place in the value of its orchards and fruit trees. The rising generations should feel a special interest in the planting of the best variety of trees and in their growth and protection against noxious insects and other enemies. The annual observance of Arbor Day by the schools and by the people, in cities as well as in rural sections has helped to create puplic sentiment and to disseminate useful knowledge with reference to the planting and care of trees and the preservation of our forests."

Gladfelter—Heaster.

Zachariah Gladfelter and Miss Marv R. Heaster, both of Mapleton, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Annie Heaster, on Main street, Wednesday, March 25, 1908, the ceremony being performed by Justice of the Peace A. W. Swope. The same evening the calithumpians tendered the happy couple a serenade and their many friends are offering congratulations, in which the ITEM heartily joins.

Petropoly—Mario.

Venz Petropoly and Miss Salmina D. Mario, both natives of Italy, were united in marriage by A. W. Swope, justice of the peace, at his residence on Main street Friday evening March 27, 1908. They will reside here where the groom is employed.

—H. H. Swope spent the fore part of the week surveying in Juniata township.

—Mrs. A. J. Cresswell, of Huntingdon, visited friends in and about Mapleton last Sunday.

—J. Quincy Dell, of Cass township, one of Huntingdon county's efficient directors of the poor, was in town Friday.

—Mrs. W. S. Beaty and son, of Cottage, have been spending a few days among friends and former neighbors in this vicinity.

—The Rev. W. F. Stewart, pastor of the Shirleysburg M. E. charge, took dinner at the Clairndon and called on the local M. E. dominie to-day.

—Mrs. G. P. Foster and Miss Gertrude Foster, of Huntingdon, and Mrs. A. R. Foster, of Smith valley, were guests of Edward Foster,s family last Saturday.

—Robert H. Brumbaugh, who has been employed in the Juniata boiler shop at Altoona for several years past, is at his home in this place, Robert is one of about twenty-five-hundred men who were suspended by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona last week.

—T. M. Wood and G. D. Wood spen Sunday amid the scenes of their boyhood days at Alexandria. While there they attended services in the newly remodeled Presbyterian church the improvements in which are quite noticeable to those who were familiar with the place of worship as it was thirty years ago.

—Willis G. Dell departed Monday morning for Boswell, Somerset county, where he will be employed on the NEWS, a new paper the initial number of which appeared last week. Willis has been with D. B. Miller, wagonmaker, for several months but thinks he will prefer the work of printing to that of his former occupation. His many friends wish him success.

Jere Newton Tate Killed.

About four o'clock Sunday morning the body of J. N. Tate, of Mill Creek, was found by the side of the tracks at Ardenheim station in a badly mangled condition, the head being crushed and both legs broken. He had gone to Huntingdon Saturday noon, intending to return home on mail express. He missed the train and later in the evening started to walk home. From the fact that his hat was found in the passenger shed at Ardenheim it is supposed he had reached that point when the rain of Saturday night commenced falling and sought shelter in the shed. While there he probably went to sleep and the approach of a train may have roused him to such an extent that in a bewildered condition he walked out in front of it.

Deceased was a son of Joseph Tate, of Mill Creek, and was aged 26 years, 11 months and 23 days. He is survived by his father, three brothers and three sisters—Bruce, Lawrence, Mrs. Harry Foust, Mrs. D. G. Gates and Mrs. John Gates, of Mill Creek, and J. Harvey Tate, of Philadelphia. Until a short time ago he had been a brakeman at Altoona but was among the number recently suspended.

Funeral services conducted by Rev. H. K. Bower, were held yesterday afternoon at Mill Creek.

William B. White.

William B. White, a former resident of Penn township, died Sunday at the home of his son, Prof. J. Irvin White, in Carlisle, at the age of 93 years and 8 months. Death was due to infirmities of advanced age. Mr. White was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a member of the former Bush chapel Methodist church. Ten children survive, as follows: J. Irvin, Mrs. Annie Black and Miss Maud, Carlisle; Mrs. Luther Speck and John, Penn township; Mrs. Green Oswalt, Mrs. Sarah Dean and Mrs. Ada Yocum, Altoona; H. F., Mount Union, and William B., jr., of Juniata township. Funeral services at Hawn's yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Catherine Schilling.

Mrs. Catherine Schilling, widow of Isaac Schilling, died at the home of her son, JamesI. Schilling, near Mill Creek on Friday morning at the age of 78 years. There survive her the following children: James I., Mill Creek; Samuel, of Milroy; Leonard I., Reedsville; W. J., Wooster, O.; A. C., Witchita, Kan.; Mrs. G. W. Laird, Mount Union; Mrs. Jennie Pettingill, Lock Haven, and Mrs. James Goss, Mill Creek. The deceased was a faithful and consistent Christain for many years, being identified with the Lutheran church. The funeral was held Sunday leaving the house at two o'clock. Interment was made at Union Church.

Mrs. Mary J. Africa.

Mrs. Mary J. Africa, widow of the late William Africa, died at her home in Huntingdon last Thursday evening, in the 75th year of her age. Deceased was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church since girlhood and was a close student of the Bible. She possessed considerable literary ability and was the author of a number of poems of merit. She is survived by two sons and four daughters. The remains were interred at Huntingdon Monday afternoon.

Sunday School Officers.

Sunday March the Presbyterian Sunday school elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Superintendent, D. H. Wallett; assistant superintendent, P. M. Hooper; secretary, Harry S. Hooper, assistant secretary, J. Melvin Miller; treasurer, A. W. Swope; librarian, A. Reed Wood; assistant librarians, Edward McHugh and Ray Hack.

The Sunday school board of the Mapleton M. E. church last Sunday elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Superintendent, Frank Wallett; assistant superintendents, L. F. Baker and A. M. Dell; secretary C. H. Hooper; enrolling secretary, W. H. Dell; treasurer, John W. Foster; organist, Mrs. J. G. Spangler; librarians, Brinton Dell and Blanche Palmer.

The recent high waters demonstrated that the piers and abutments erected for the new bridge at Mount Union are not high enough to lift the superstructure above an ordinary flood. This is a matter of interest to the entire county and it is hoped the defect may be remedied at once. Better spend a few hundred dollars more now than to have a costly bridge swept away in the first freshet. [Since the above was put in type we are advisnd that the county commissioners have directed that an addition of two feet of concrete be made to the height of each pier and each abutment.]

The Evolution of Household Remedies.

The modern patent medicine business is the natural outgrowth of the old-time household remedies.

In the early history of this country, **EVERY FAMILY HAD ITS HOME-MADE MEDICINES.** Herb teas, bitters, laxatives and tonics, were to be found in almost every house, compounded by the housewife, sometimes assisted by the apothecary or the family doctor. Such remedies as picra, which was aloes and quassia, dissolved in apple brandy. Sometimes a hop tonic, made of whiskey, hops and bitter barks. A score or more of popular, home-made remedies were thus compounded, the formulae for which were passed along from house to house, sometimes written, sometimes verbally communicated.

The patent medicine business is a natural outgrowth from this wholesome, old-time custom. In the beginning, some enterprising doctor, impressed by the usefulness of one of these home-made remedies, would take it up, improve it in many ways, manufacture it on a large scale, advertise it mainly through almanacs for the home, and thus it would become used over a large area. **LATTERLY THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY BUSINESS TOOK A MORE EXACT AND SCIENTIFIC FORM.**

Peruna was originally one of these old-time remedies. It was used by the Mennonites, of Pennsylvania, before it was offered to the public for sale. Dr. Hartman, **THE ORIGINAL COMPOUNDER OF PERUNA**, is of Mennonite origin. First, he prescribed it for his neighbors and his patients. The sale of it increased, and at last he established a manufactory and furnished it to the general drug trade.

Peruna is useful in a great many climatic ailments, such as coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, and catarrhal diseases generally. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES HAVE LEARNED THE USE OF PERUNA and its value in the treatment of these ailments. They have learned to trust and believe in Dr. Hartman's judgment, and to rely on his remedy, Peruna.

Pathetic.

He was very sad. His confidence in some of his best friends had been rudely shattered. He had just acknowledged that he had been mistaken and they had not contradicted him.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Austrian Women Barbers.

Women barbers are admitted to the Austrian Union, but they are required to apprentice themselves for three years before they can go into business on their own account.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

The expression, "a canary bird appetite," is a misnomer, for a canary bird eats more than its own weight daily.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The sale of women's gloves outnumbers that of men's seventeen to one.

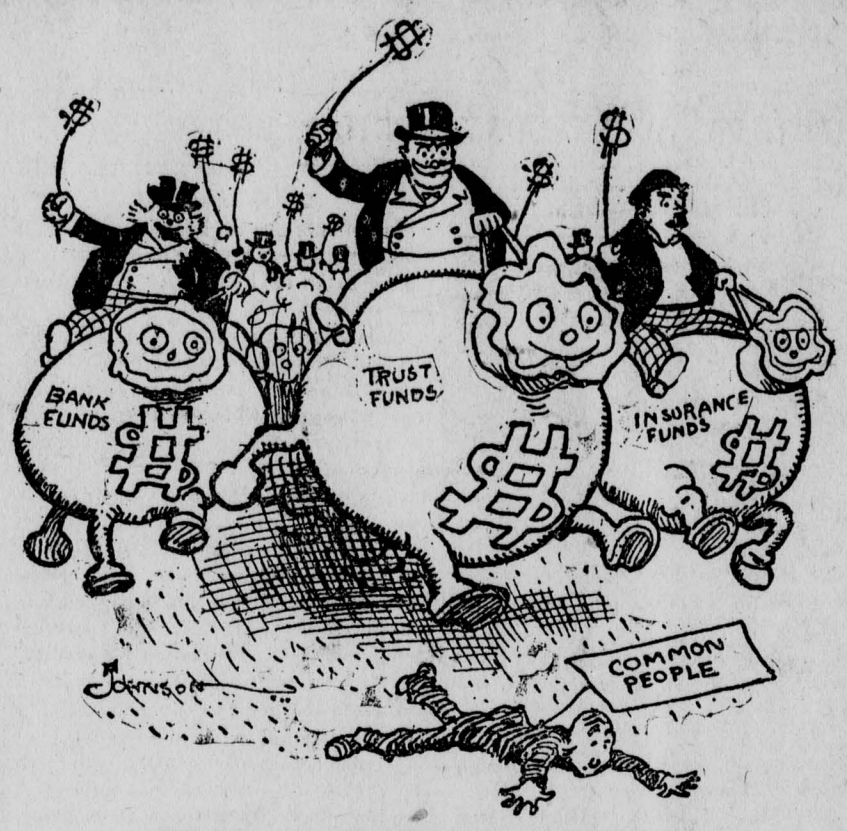
Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

The Charge of the Money Brigade

Less than one hundred men control the financial, industrial and commercial business of the country, and their names appear in 1800 directorates.—*Senator La Follette in his attack on the Aldrich bill at Washington.*



INTO THE VALLEY OF WEALTH RODE THE 100.
—Week's Cleverest Cartoon by Johnson, in the New York Evening Journal.

SENATOR LA FOLETTE NAMES RICH MEN WHO RULE THE UNITED STATES

Rockefeller and Morgan He Puts in a Class by Themselves, With Three Lists Following in the Order of Importance in the Financial System.

Washington, D. C.—"Along with this enormous increase in trust power has gone a steady process of centralization in the control of that power until now the entire situation is dominated by the Standard Oil-Morgan combination.

"The old fights between these two great powers have been laid aside. Mr. Morgan's picture adorns the wall of the inner room of the Rockefellers at No. 26 Broadway. In combination to-day, they are working together to gather in the smaller powers.

"Mr. Hill has been taught that he must not oppose the big ones. Standard Oil got in on the Great Northern ore deal. The Gould interests are being swallowed by the combine. Morse and Heinze were neatly pocketed during the recent panic. The Smelter Trust was given a drubbing and started in the same direction.

"The Vanderbilts can no longer retain their important control and themselves see the handwriting on the wall."

Thus spoke Senator La Follette in the third and final installment of his memorable speech against the Aldrich Currency bill.

Flings Charge Back at Critics.

His assertion that the industries of the whole country are controlled by fewer than 100 men had been attacked as sensational.

He took up the charge and flung it back in the teeth of his critics.

On the contrary, he declared, he had been too conservative—a much smaller number of men rule the nation's wealth.

The Senator quoted John Moody to show an enormous growth in trust consolidation and capitalization in four years. In 1904 Mr. Moody placed the capitalization of the industrial franchises and railroad trusts at over $20,000,000,000. That amount had increased more than $11,000,000,000, or more than fifty-five per cent. The $31,000,000,000, he said, did not represent the financial combinations, banks, trust and insurance companies.

Mr. La Follette named as next after Morgan and the Rockefellers a group of fourteen men, who, he said, were "big operators and men of large power and interests in their own rights."

In Harmony With "Big Two."

These men, he said, find their best interests "in working in harmony with Morgan and Standard Oil." No combination which they could form among themselves or with others could cope with that power, he declared.

Here are the fourteen:

W. K. Vanderbilt, August Belmont, Frederick Weyerhauser, Henry C. Frick, J. Ogden Armour, George J. Gould, Jacob Schiff, E. H. Harriman, Thomas F. Ryan, Louis S. Swift, John Jacob Astor, James Speyer, James J. Hill, W. H. Moore.

A second class of men in the list were the "stars of lesser magnitude," but men of wealth and power, who work in with the combine, and a few of the higher rank of attorneys and bank presidents of the system. This group follows:

C. H. Dodge, C. H. McCormick, Stephen S. Palmer, Brayton Ives, C. A. Peabody, G. F. Baker, J. F. Dryden, J. S. Post, H. Taylor Payne, T. H. Hubbard, G. G. Haven, W. J. Oakman, F. J. Berwind, J. B. Duke, F. A. Valentine, W. D. Sloan, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Frederick Cromwell, G. W. Young, C. Ledyard Blair, D. Guggenheim, V. P. Snyder, A. H. Brady, Edwin Hawley, D. O. Mills, Charles Steele, John J. Waterbury, Oliver Ames, Nathaniel Thayer, E. H. Gary, John Claflin, John R. Hageman, C. H. Mackay, F. W. Vanderbilt, J. J. Mitchell, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Thomas Dolan, Samuel Lea, Charles Lanier, James C. Fargo, D. O. Reid, Henry Walters, Norman D. Ream, H. L. Higginson, P. A. B. Widener and F. B. Morris.

Third Group of Financiers.

Of the third group, including the rest of the list, Senator La Follette said:

"While some of them exercised large power and held many directorships, it was a delegated power exercised by them in a mere representative capacity. This part of the list follows:

"Edwin S. Marston, G. W. Perkins, John S. Sterling, Otto H. Kahn, James F. Jarvis, A. W. Krotch, Paul Morton, H. C. Deming, Charles H. Russell, Chauncey M. Depew, Oliver H. Payne, W. S. Webb, James B. Forgan, Moses Taylor, Francis M. Bacon, J. A. Stillman, Luther Kountze, H. P. Whitney, P. D. Cravath, Levi P. Morton, H. H. Vreeland, W. Woodbury Langdon, C. W. Morse, Charles M. Schwab, E. F. C. Young, C. S. Fairchild, G. S. Whitson, A. D. Juilliard, G. H. Allen, V. Morawetz, J. H. Parker, Frederick Sturgis, C. N. Bliss, A. F. Orr, H. McK. Twombly, Charles Dawes, E. R. Shipley."

The net result of the speech was another victory for La Follette. He demanded a Congressional commission to consider currency reform legislation in order that Congress may be assisted in promoting the enactment of a general currency law in the next session. At the end of the speech Senator Beveridge arose and inquired of Senator Aldrich what he thought of the plan.

Mr. Aldrich said that the present currency bill made no pretense of embracing banking reform, and added that before this Congress adjourns legislation would be passed providing for just such a commission.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SENDS SPECIAL MESSAGE

Urges Congress to Enact Legislation Deemed Essential.

PROHIBITION OF CHILD LABOR

The Country's Interest Demands Tariff and Currency Changes, an Anti-Trust Act and an Employers' Liability Bill.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt transmitted to Congress his promised special message urging certain legislation which he deems essential to the country's best interests at this time.

The message is marked by a suavity of expression which may be termed unique in communications of this sort from Mr. Roosevelt.

After the vigorous excoriation of some weeks ago, members could hardly believe it possible that all trace of the big stick could be so carefully concealed.

A large part of the message is given to the Civic Federation's bill, introduced in the House by Mr. Hepburn, to modify the Sherman anti-trust act, and the President points out what changes he deems desirable and necessary.

Give railroads the right, under certain limitations, to make traffic agreements, he urges, and change the law as to receiverships.

Alter the provisions that render illegal combinations of labor men and farmers and recognize strikes as legal.

But nothing should be done, declares the President, to legalize either a blacklist or a boycott that would be illegal at common law.

The message then says: "The question of financial legislation is now receiving such attention in both Houses that we have a right to expect action before the close of the session. It is urgently necessary that there should be such action. Moreover, action should be taken to establish postal savings banks. These postal savings banks are imperatively needed for the benefit of the wage-workers and men of small means and will be a valuable adjunct to our whole financial system.

"The time has come when we should prepare for a revision of the tariff. This should be, and indeed must be, preceded by careful investigation."

President Roosevelt then suggests that a proper committee be delegated to gather the facts necessary for tariff revision at the next session of Congress. He then continues:

"I am of the opinion, however, that one change in the tariff could with advantage be made forthwith. Our forests need every protection and one method of protecting them would be to put upon the free list wood pulp, with a corresponding reduction upon paper made from wood pulp, when they come from any country that does not put an export duty upon them."

Other recommendations by the President are:

Prohibition of child labor throughout the nation.

Re-enactment of an employers' liability bill, drawn to conform to the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

Modification of the law affecting injunctions in labor disputes.

Creation of a permanent waterways commission.

How Message Was Received.

Washington, D. C.—The special message from the President was closely followed in both branches of Congress. In the House the declaration that the time had come for a revision of the tariff elicited handclapping on the part of Democratic members. Democratic approval also was given by way of pounding desks to the suggestion that Congress could with advantage forthwith remove the tariff on wood pulp, with a corresponding reduction upon paper made from wood pulp. The Republicans waited and confined the applause to the message as a whole.

In the Senate the message was received without comment of any kind.

Discussion of the message turns chiefly on the question whether Congress will carry out any considerable part of its recommendations. The general impression is that an employers' liability law will be passed, that an investigation of tariff schedules will be ordered, and that the Aldrich currency bill will be put through; but that it is very doubtful if Congress will go any further at this session. It is pretty generally conceded that the bill to modify the Sherman law cannot get through, and that no anti-injunction legislation is likely.

AMBASSADOR HILL REFUSED.

Minister to the Netherlands Simply Unwelcome to German Emperor.

Washington, D. C.—Emperor William, at Berlin, announced that he would not permit the present American Minister to the Netherlands, Dr. David Jayne Hill, to come to his court as Ambassador from the United States. He gave no reason, but several were advanced for him, one being that the action was due to something Dr. Hill did or left undone when Prince Henry of Prussia visited Washington six years ago, another that the Kaiser had unfavorable reports of the diplomat's official achievements at The Hague.

Welcome Proposition to Ladies!

WE WILL DRESS YOU ELEGANTLY IN THE LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS OF PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK AT MODERATE COST.

3119—This New York Fifth Ave. model waist is built of fine, white sheet lawn. Dwarf-tucked panels, united by Val. lace insertions, combine to create a medium yoke. Swiss embroidery of open and blind work, framed in Val. lace insertions, constructs side arches and epaulettes on the shoulders. Tiny gatherings fall from the yoke and medium plaits drop from the sides, enforcing neat folds to the full blouse. Val. lace edgings finish the tucked collar and cuffs. Clusters of graduating pin tucks adorn the back in semi-figure fashion. Buttons back. Made in **white** and **three-quarter** sleeves only. **Price $1; postage free.**

WAISTS from $1 to $15 each.

Guarantees go with every purchase; all our goods are made in bright, clean workrooms, thus eliminating all risks of contagion.

Should you not be satisfied with your purchase, you may return same to us and the money which you paid will be refunded to you at once or exchanged for other goods, which ever you prefer.

You Can Buy From Us: Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Petticoats, and the finest and largest assortments of **Ladies' Waists, Corset Covers, Night Gowns,** etc.

EXEMPLIFIED SATISFACTION: A customer writes: "I have received the goods ordered. I am delighted and my friends are surprised at the beauty and cheapness of the garments. You are everything you claim to be."

WE DO A MAIL ORDER BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.
WE HAVE NO AGENTS; NO BRANCHES.

A fashion book, picturing and describing the latest styles and fashions of Paris, London and New York and samples of material for goods made to order; sent **Free.** WRITE TO-DAY FOR THIS BEAUTIFUL BOOK.

INTERNATIONAL FASHION CO.,
Makers and Creators of Fashion,
26-28 Washington Place, Dept. K, New York City

As Genius Affects Women.

A reviewer in one of the recent publications, calling attention to Mr. Gribble's book about George Sand, says that "we still believe that genius, however it may palliate the crimes of a man, aggravates the wickedness of a woman.

EPILEPSY ITS CURE

If you suffer from Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness or have Children that do so, my **New Discovery and Treatment** will give them **immediate relief,** and all you are asked to do is to send for **Free Bottle of Epilepticide Cure** and Test it. Complete directions with Free Treatment, also testimonials and 64 page book, "Epilepsy Explained," free by mail. Give AGE and full address.
W. H. MAY, M. D., 548 Pearl Street, New York.

At a recent tobacco exhibition in London, some Havana cigars were shown which were quoted at $5 each.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Only three per cent. of the world's population gains its living directly from the sea.

DOCTOR PRESCRIBED CUTICURA

After Other Treatment Failed—Raw Eczema on Baby's Face Had Lasted Three Months.

"Our baby boy broke out with eczema on his face when one month old. One place on the side of his face the size of a nickel was raw like beefsteak for three months, and he would cry out when I bathed the parts that were sore and broken out. I gave him three months' treatment from a good doctor, but at the end of that time the child was no better. Then my doctor recommended Cuticura. After using a cake of Cuticura Soap, a third of a box of Cuticura Ointment, and half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent he was well and his face was as smooth as any baby's. He is now two years and a half old and no eczema has reappeared. Mrs. M. L. Harris, Alton, Kan., May 14 and June 12, 1907."

It is computed that the English language is spoken by 650,000,000.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The world's total hop crop for 1907 is about 1,947,000 hundredweight.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

A cucumber weighing three and one-half pounds was raised in Sawtelle, Cal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

St. Louis and other Western cities expect to be able to feast on Mexican oranges every year from the middle of October on, these oranges being ripe a month or so earlier than the California fruit.

LANGUID AND WEAK.

A Condition Common With Kidney Trouble and Backache.

Mrs. Marie Sipfle, 416 Miller St., Helena, Mont., says: "Three years ago my back grew weak and lame and I could not stoop without a sharp pain. It was just as bad when I tried to get up from a chair. I was languid and listless and had much pain and trouble with the kidney secretions. This was my state when I began with Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me from the first and four boxes made a complete, lasting cure."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Judge Not.

Never pass final judgment on any one from first impressions. We are all such creatures of limitations. Eyes are faulty, and the elements of character which elude us often more than compensate for the faults we see. Look again, look deeper. You will be surprised at the number of stars in the night sky if you look long enough. Most people have more virtues than are seen by snap vision. Be charitable and patient. Do not spoil your world by peopling it with imaginary beings.

NEWS BY WIRE

AWAITING MISS KELLER, SWISS DIPLOMAT DIES.

Washington, D. C.—John Hitz, associated with Alexander Graham Bell as superintendent of the Volta Bureau for Disseminating Knowledge to the Blind, died of heart failure in the rotunda of the Union Station while awaiting Miss Helen Keller. The two had been friends. Mr. Hitz was seventy-six years old and a native of Switzerland. For seventeen years he was Swiss Consul at Washington.

Died From Fear of Rabies.

Rochester, N. Y.—William J. Zollman, of Pittsford, recently a patient at the New York Pasteur Institute, died from fear of rabies, though the disease did not develop.

Robber's Head Blown Off.

Gentry, Ark.—In a futile attempt to blow open the safe of the Farmers' Bank at Springtown, near here, the head of one of the robbers was blown from his shoulders by a premature explosion of dynamite.

Dog Catcher Gets Sternburg Pet.

Washington, D. C. — Baron von Sternburg's pet dog escaped from the German Embassy. Because he wasn't wearing a license tag he proved persona non grata to the dog catcher, and it cost the Ambassador $2 to get his dog out of the pound.

Innocent Man Imprisoned.

Emporia, Kan.—Lewis T. Archer, recently released from the penitentiary after serving a sentence for assault with a deadly weapon, says that John Collins, now serving a life sentence for the murder of his father, J. S. Collins, of Topeka, a wealthy real estate man, on May 13, 1898, is innocent.

Court Enjoins Kansas Freight Rates.

Topeka, Kan.—United States Judge John C. Pollock granted a temporary order prohibiting the Kansas Railroad Commission from putting into effect the new maximum freight rate tariff, or from collecting any penalties.

Rector to Join Catholic Church.

Chicago, Ill.—The Rev. Charles E. Bowles, irremovable pastor of All Saints' Episcopal Church, resigned to enter the Roman Catholic Church.

Fleet to Separate.

Washington, D. C.—When the battleship fleet reaches Australia a squadron will remain at Sydney and a second squadron, composed probably of the faster ships, will go to Melbourne.

Pritchard Wanted an Apology.

Asheville, N. C. — Judge J. C. Pritchard, in the United States Court, declined to vacate his jurisdiction in the dispensary litigation. Because Judge Pritchard wanted an apology from Attorney-General Lyon for his recent denunciation of the Judge the Attorney-General did not appear.

Shoots Her Traducer.

Somerville, Mass.—Peter M. Wilson, aged twenty-nine years, died at the Somerville Hospital as the result of a shooting for which Mrs. Mary Strozze and her husband, Salvatore, are under arrest. The shooting was incited, according to the story of Mrs. Strozze, by an insulting remark to her from Wilson.

Student Held For Trial.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—C. Roy Rook, of Rowen, Ill.. one of the fifteen students arrested during the outbreak at the Star Theatre recently, was bound over to the Circuit Court for trial on the charge of rioting. Bail was fixed at $1000, with two sureties.

W. L. Wilson's Shortage.

Port Huron, Mich.—W. L. Wilson, secretary of the United Home Protectors' Fraternity, was arraigned on the charge of embezzlement. The bank examiners reported that the secretary embezzled a total of $129,000.

For Monument to Lee.

Washington, D. C. — A resolution appropriating $100,000 for the erection in this city of a monument to the memory of General Robert E. Lee, Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Army of the United States, was introduced by Representative Ferris, of Oklahoma.

Judge Ousted From Office.

Richmond, Va.—The General Assembly removed Judge J. W. G. Blackstone, of the Eleventh Circuit, from office. The grounds upon which this action was based are immorality and gross neglect of official duty. There was but one dissenting vote in each branch.

Bank President Robbed.

Lincoln, Ill.—Frank Frorer, president of a Lincoln (Ill.) bank and of the Lincoln Mining Company, was held up by three highwaymen and robbed of the $5000 monthly payroll of the mining company. Two of the robbers were caught, but the third escaped with the money.

Find Box of Coins.

Rising Sun, Md.—While removing an old cedar roof that had been on the dwelling of Mrs. James Watson, of Fallstown, Harford County, since its erection in 1794, the contractors, Kerr & Colder, found between the roofing and plaster a tin box of copper and silver coins valued at several hundred dollars.

Hall Milton Appointed Senator.

Tallahassee, Fla.—Governor Broward, of Florida, appointed Hall Milton, of Marianna, to succeed the late W. J. Bryan in the United States Senate.

George Foulkes Acquitted.

Winnipeg, Can.—George Foulkes, American customs officer, was acquitted by a jury of the charge of kidnaping two Canadian farmers near Emerson, on the Canadian border line.

Oklahoma Cuts Express Rates.

Guthrie, Okla.—The State Corporation Commission ordered a forty per cent. reduction in all express rates.

NEWS BY CABLE

HOUSE OF COMMONS PASSES DAYLIGHT BILL.

London.—The House of Commons has passed on its second reading the Pearce Daylight Saving bill, which provides new British time for the summer months. It provides that in the summer all clocks shall be advanced eighty minutes. Thus a man getting up at apparently 9 o'clock in the morning would be really doing so at 7.40, thus gaining an hour and twenty minutes of daylight.

Jap Laborers For Brazil.

Rio Janeiro.—The Japanese steamer Kasado Maru is due to leave Kobe April 12 to bring to Brazil 1000 Japanese agricultural laborers to work in the State of Sao Paulo.

Set Afire by Rebels.

Pekin.—There were three destructive fires in Pekin at widely separated points which are attributed to revolutionaries and are regarded as a protest against active pursuit of them.

Refugees Quit Haiti,

Port-au-Prince.—The seventy-five refugees in the various legations in Port-au-Prince left here for Kingston on board the German cruiser Bremen. They refused the Government's guarantee of safety if they would elect to return to their homes.

Fear Trouble in Bahia.

Rio Janeiro.—Serious trouble is feared in Bahia because of the Opposition in the Legislature to the Governor just elected. The agitation has been increased by the congratulations sent to the Governor by President Penna, as the Opposition in the Legislature says these congratulations amount to meddling in the internal affairs of the State.

Bazil Raises Sugar Duties.

Rio de Janeiro.—President Penna signed a decree raising from 200 to 400 reis the customs duty on sugars. This action indicates that Brazil will not adhere to the Brussels sugar convention. Senators and Deputies from Bahia, in the belief that pressure was being used by the local government to prevent them from carrying on their official duties, have requested the Supreme Court to intervene. The court granted the plea.

Enlisting Italians For Cuba.

Naples.—A man representing himself as an agent for the Cuban Government has arrived here for the purpose, he says, of enlisting Italian carbineers to repress brigandage in Cuba.

Congo Annexation Likely.

Brussels.—Some basis for the belief that the Congo Independent State will this time be actually annexed to Belgium was found in the acceptance by the Chamber of Deputies Commission of the annexation scheme, including the colonial charter, which provides for a government of the natives under Belgian rule.

No Trace of Ship Survivors.

Valparaiso.—The British cruiser Shearwater, which has been searching for possible survivors of the missing British bark Silberhorn, reported as having been burned at sea last August off the Chilean coast, arrived here. She found no trace of the missing vessel or survivors. She will continue the search.

Hart Returns to England.

Pekin.—Sir Robert Hart, who is returning to England after several years in the Chinese Government service and long at the head of the Chinese Maritime Customs, was received in farewell audience by the Emperor and the Dowager Empress of China. Their Majesties thanked Sir Robert for his services.

Concession to American Meats.

The Hague.—The second chamber of the Netherlands Parliament approved a convention with the United States under which American meats are to enter Holland under lower import duties.

ONE MAN KILLED BY BOMB IN NEW YORK

Meeting of Unemployed at Union Square Suppressed by Police.

SICKLY CRANK HURLS MISSILE

Had the Bomb Exploded Later It Would Have Demolished a Platoon of Policemen and Accomplished Awful Slaughter.

New York City.—An attempt of the Socialist Conference of the Unemployed, which has long been preparing a public demonstration, to hold a meeting in Union Square after a permit had been refused by the Park Commissioner and the police had prevented speechmaking, ended with a bomb explosion.

The bomb, which was apparently a small brass affair filled with explosive and iron nails, exploded prematurely in the hands of a Williamsburg Anarchist, who gives his name as Selig Silverstein, though he is also known over there as Selig Cohen. He had taken it into the park with the avowed intention of throwing it among the police, against whom he afterward admitted he entertains an undying hatred. There were at this time less than 1000 persons in the square. Silverstein, with his hand blown off and his eyes blown out, is dying in Bellevue Hospital. Another man, who was near him, and who the police believe to have been a confederate, was killed instantly. His body was identified as that of Ignatz Hildebrand, a tailor, of 288 Third avenue.

Besides these Policeman Patrick Harman was injured in the foot. Mounted Policeman O'Brien, whose horse was scared by the explosion, was thrown and badly bruised. These were all the casualties.

Had the bomb not exploded before Silverstein had a chance to hurl it in the midst of an advancing platoon of police under command of Captain Miles O'Reilly, of the Mercer street station, there is little doubt that the loss of life would have been appalling, so terrible was the force of the explosion.

The would-be bomb thrower says he made the bomb himself and acted alone, but letters from Alexander Berkman and other Anarchist leaders were found in a search of his room.

Some 7000 persons had gathered for the demonstration and had been turned out of the square by the police when the explosion occurred. All attempts to hold a meeting had been abandoned from the moment the people began to gather. Robert Hunter, former head of the University Settlement; Morris Hillquit, who last fall was a candidate for Congress, and other prominent Socialists, were present.

The mounted police, with Inspector Schmittberger in command, were massed in the Plaza of Union Square preparing to return to their stations. Although two of the police had been slightly injured, nothing was heard of it for half an hour. Neither man referred to his injuries, and both kept at their posts until the situation was well in hand. One was Policeman Patrick Hannan, of the Leonard street station, who was on reserve duty, and the other was Mounted Policeman Joseph O'Brien, of the traffic squad, who was one of the men under Schmittberger. Hannan had a piece of brass in his foot, a fragment of the bomb, while O'Brien was thrown from his horse and had his ankle sprained. Both were taken to the New York Hospital.

EXPLOSION VICTIMS NUMBER 70.

Vain Efforts to Save Bodies From Blazing Hanna Pit.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Practically every family in the entire town of Hanna is in mourning because of the mine disaster in which from sixty-five to seventy men lost their lives. Fifty of the men who were killed composed a body of volunteer rescuers who had gone into the mine to recover the bodies of eighteen of their comrades who had been killed as the result of an explosion. For more than six hours the rescuers had worked when there was a second explosion, and it is believed now that all of them are dead.

The explosions occurred in mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Coal Company in Hanna. Fire started in the mine on last Sunday and since then many attempts had been made to extinguish the blaze. It was regarded as unsafe to send men in, but Superintendent Briggs selected seventeen of the most experienced in the camp and entered the mine with them to fight the flames. The fire gained on them, and at 3 p. m. the flames reached the gas. There was a terrific explosion and all of the men were buried.

President Bars a Newspaper.

President Roosevelt has ordered the Postoffice Department at Washington, D. C., to stop the distribution of La Questione Sociale, the inflammatory Paterson (N. J.) newspaper. He has asked the Department of Justice to show him a way to prosecute the editors criminally and to advise him how far he can go in a recommendation to Congress toward the suppression of all such papers.

May Be Haiti's Emperor.

President Alexis of Haiti is suspected of an ambition to proclaim himself Emperor of Haiti.

A Good Modern Story.

The reporter dashed breathless up to the city editor's desk and gasped:

"Awful runaway . . . carriage with spirited horses . . . driver loses control of them . . . animals flee in frenzy through public highway . . . tear up vehicle . . . drag helpless woman for three blocks . . . driver thrown out and skull fractured . . . dies in a few minutes . . . other victim finally grabbed from wrecked carriage by a policeman . . . unconscious and at point of death . . . crowd cheers brave deed of officer . . . Ambulance called . . . injured hurried to hospital . . . big throng of people crowd around . . . horse continues wild flight down street . . . Thrilling story!"

"Write ten lines about it," said the city editor nonchalantly as he turned to the next reporter who had just appeared.

"What you got?"

"An automobile accident. Chauffeur loses control of touring car and runs into a lamppost. Is thrown out and found dead with head crushed in. Machine badly damaged with front end smashed, axle bent, right wheel broken, tires cut, hood dented and gashed. As far as I could learn the engine was not in any way impaired. The batteries were jerked out of place and thrown to the street. Steering apparatus was still intact. Carburator untouched. Gears were slightly damaged. The speedometer was discovered on the sidewalk. Control and lever brakes were twisted, lamps crushed beyond all recognition. Body of car was displaced to some extent."

"Good modern story," said the city editor. "Write a column and we'll put it on the first page."—John H. McNeely, in Puck.

General Jackson's Way.

When General Jackson returned to Washington after the Seminole war his first act was to send for a fashionable tailor of the name of Ballard to make him a pair of breeches. Ballard was very fond of being recognized by great men who had been his customers. A few days after he had finished Jackson's garment he saw the General conversing with a company of friends in front of Tennison's Hotel and stepped up pompously to speak to him. Jackson, thinking him some distinguished individual, very cordially gave him his hand, but, not remembering him, in a whisper inquired his name, to which Ballard replied: "I made your breeches." The General, deceived by the sound, immediately turned to the company and introduced him as Major Breeches, a title which poor Ballard was afterward obliged to wear to the day of his death.—New York Press.

Even So.

There are 8,000,000 telephone girls in the world. The duties of 6,788,943 consist in telling you that the line is busy. — Louisville Courier-Journal.

Count Tolstoy Criticises Dante.

Count Tolstoy, criticising Dante, characterized the productions of the Italian poet as cloudy and unintelligible.

FOUR GIRLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read What They Say.

Miss Lillian Ross, 530 East 84th Street, New York, writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcame irregularities, periodic suffering, and nervous headaches, after everything else had failed to help me, and I feel it a duty to let others know of it."

Katharine Craig, 2355 Lafayette St., Denver, Col., writes: "Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am well, after suffering for months from nervous prostration."

Miss Marie Stoltzman, of Laurel, Ia., writes: "I was in a run-down condition and suffered from suppression, indigestion, and poor circulation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong."

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill., says: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me of backache, side ache, and established my periods, after the best local doctors had failed to help me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A church building on the Island of Mahe is built of blocks of white coral.

What Causes Headache.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headaches. Laxative Bromo Quinine removes cause. E. W. Grove on box. 25c.

The blind population of the world numbers sixty-four out of every million.

Many Professional Men,

clergymen, teachers and singers use Brown's Bronchial Troches for curing hoarseness and coughs.

An electrical plant has been discovered in Nicaragua.

To insure the direct and quick cleansing of the system take Garfield Tea, the Mild Herb laxative. It purifies the blood, eradicates disease and brings Good Health

Brazilian cocoanut palms live from 600 to 700 years.

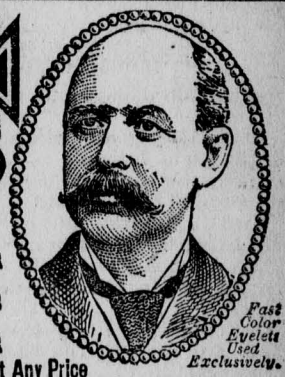
6000 Money-Making Farms for Sale in 14 States

An endless variety in size, price and purpose; stock and tools included with many. **"Strout's Catalogue No. 20,"** our new 216-page book of bargains, profusely illustrated, containing **State Maps,** reliable information of farming localities and traveling instructions to see properties, mailed **FREE,** if you mention this paper. *We pay railroad fares.*

E. A. STROUT CO., 150 Nassau St., N.Y. City

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN. $3.50



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Map Making.

The earliest maps of which we have any knowledge were made in Egypt. They were wooden tablets, on which were traced land and sea, roads, rivers, highways, etc., Marinus, of Tyre, 150 A. D., was the first to attempt a map on scientific principles. The maps in use by the Greeks and Romans were fairly accurate, so far as they went, but those in use during the Middle Ages were alarmingly inaccurate. It is only within recent years, say, since the middle of the last century, that it was possible to make a complete and reliable map of the world; and even yet the best map is subject to slight changes.—New York American. N.Y.—14

For Sore Throat

Nothing will do more good in so short a time with so little trouble as

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Sold by Druggists

When it aches again try Pike's Toothache Drops

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

The Mapleton Item

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L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Ira Kreomer and family moved recently to Huntingdon

About the whole town is on the move or has already done so.

Fred Hall, who has been sick for a week, is again about town.

Chalmer Simpson, of Altoona, was guest of his parents last Sunday.

Wm. Bowsman and family will occupy the house owned by I. N. Carothers.

David Gates and family spent part of last week with friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. T. J. Swiler, Mr. David Ritter and Mr. Edward Noon are among the sick ones.

J. B. McClain of the Prudential Insurance Company, was a caller in town Thursday.

Newton Baumgardner, P. R. R. foreman, entertained his brother from Calvin last Thursday.

Robert Swanger moved into Mrs. Kelley's house and Joe Shaffer into the Burnham property.

Levi Himes and wife are spending a few days with their son, Dr. Bower Himes and family at Shade Gap.

Miss Verna awn, Emory and Beulah Muckle spent part of last week at Thompsontown as guests of Mrs. Brenner.

Mrs. Narcissa Goodman wants to sell her home in the east end and will move to Mapleton where her son is employed.

Mr. Joe Tate returned home last Tuesday from Philadelphia where he spent the winter with his son Harvey and family.

I. Newton Foust and daughter, Adelaide, spent several days with friends in York during the meeting of the M. E. Conference at that place.

The State road men are expected to arrive soon to continue their contract work, much of their material for finishing the road being on the ground now.

Rev. J. Howard Ake called on members of his congregation in the village last Wednesday, all of whom are glad to again greet him as their pastor.

Gais Boring and family moved from Henderson township to the John Simpson house in Buckstown, John Price going to the Goss farm up Mill Creek.

Vance Westbrook, of Philadelphia, is spending a few weeks with his father, A. V. Westbrook. He brought his housekeeper from Philadelphia with him to care for their domestic affairs.

Elmer Sims and family now occupy the stone house owned by Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company and Byron Foust and family took the house they vacated, owned by Mrs. Margaret Spiece.

Burgess Foust recently had occasion to reprimand some of our younger citizens for misbehavior at a church supper. Boys must learn to respect the rights of others. Riotous fun comes high, and took some of the boys spare cash.

Miss Bertha Swiler and Roy Brumbaugh, two of our most popular young people, were married Wednesday last at the U. B. parsonage at Huntingdon. They will commence housekeeping in the house vacated by Byron Foust, owned by the brides father, T. J. Swiler.

TROUGH CREEK.

Rain four Sundays out of five during March.

C. M. Glasgow and wife a.e spending a short time in Tyrone.

The oyster supper at Frank Bowman's was enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Clayton Roland and son Warren, are visiting friends in Orbisonia.

Mrs. Martha David, still suffering with rheumatism, had a relapse during the past week.

Our ministers, Revs. Reeser and McClain, are back to the Cassville circuit for the coming year. Welcome!

The schools in our valley are closed, there having been only six months which was satisfactory to teachers and pupils so far as we know.

Earl Wright who for eight months was confined to the house most of the time at first with typhoid fever, is able to drive out daily and is cheerful these spring days.

LATTA GROVE.

April fool.

John Stever, of Philadelphia, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. May Long, of Huntingdon, is visiting her parents at this place.

Jesse Dell and wife and M. A. Bowman spent Monday at Huntingdon.

J. F. Dell and best girl attended preaching at Latta Grove chaple on Sunday.

Mr. McMahon was through our valley last week buying the right of way for an oil line.

Our merchant Michael Stever was at Huntingdon on Wednesday laying in his spring stock.

L. R. Bowman has gone to Trough Creek valley to work with his brother at the carpenter trade.

Tony Monihen and his mother, of East Pittsburg, visited at Samuel Bowman's Saturday and Sunday.

The kidneys are delicate and sensitive organs and are very likely at any time to get out of order. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are prompt and thorough and will in a very short time strengthen the weakened kidneys and allay all troubles arising from inflammation of the bladder. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Auditors' Statement

Statement of receipts and expenditures of the Directors of the Poor and the Home of Employment of Huntingdon County, Pa., for the year ending Dec. 1, 1907.

RECEIPTS.

To balance in hands of Treasurer Dec. 1, 1906	417 21
To amount received from County Commissioners	12900 00
To amount received from sale of cow	23 00
To amount received from Wm. Wertz	72 00
To amount received from the Warrens	60 00
To amount received from rent of house	20 00
To amount received from Hawn	28 00
To amount received from Mrs. Moreland	85 53
To amount received from Blair Co., Pa	6 12
To amount received in Brooks case	5 00
To amount refunded by D. Emmert	18 00
To amount received for the maintenance of the Marlin children	18 00
To amount received from sale of farm produce	90 66
	13743 52

CREDITS.

By amount of orders paid of 1907 and previous years	13640 57
Balance in Treasurer's hands	102 95
Amount of outstanding orders Dec. 31, 1907	214 65

Expenditures for Farm.

Farmers wages, 12 months	284 00
Assistant farmer, 9 months	158 43
Labor on farm	47 98
Shorts and bran	41 29
Smithing	21 15
Butchering	6 00
Repairs to wagon and harness	5 50
Building fence	8 45
Clover seed	33 25
Timothy seed	9 63
Seed potatoes	2 50
Hardware and binder twine	76 17
Two steers	48 00
Fence wire	62 00
J. G. Simpson, wagon	69 84
Labor in threshing	9 95
Locust post	9 86
Making 887 gallons cider	8 87
Fertilizer	49 84
Castrating stock	2 40
Long straw	4 20
Threshing 496 bu wheat and 412 bu oats	23 12
	982 43

Provisions.

Applebutter	37 44
Vinegar	7 40
Raspberries	1 25
Peaches and quinces	1 75
Beef	1 93
	49 77

Merchandise and Drugs.

Clothing and shoes	324 23
Dry goods and bedding	332 59
Groceries	393 00
Drugs	36 25
	1086 07

Removals.

Paid steward and others for removing paupers	250 18
Paid justices for relief orders issued	33 09
	283 27

Outdoor Relief.

Relief to 200 cases	2767 58
22 physicians for medical services 12 months	631 71
Feeble minded institution, Polk, Pa.	276 70
Home for chronic insane, Wernerville	94 29
Lunatic hospital, Harrisburg	908 75
Orphans' Home, Huntingdon	1500 00
State hospital, Warren	377 25
Insane hospital, Blair Co., Pa	47 75
Dr. Z. B. Taylor, examining patient	5 00
Dr. W. J. Campbell, examining patients	6 50
J. Q. Dell, outdoor services 12 months	156 00
George W. Hetrick, outdoor services 12 months	263 20
John C. Bare, outdoor service 12 months	257 10
	7291 83

Salaries.

Dr. Z. B. Taylor, services at home 1 month	15 00
Dr. J. C. Fleming, services at home 11 months	110 00
R. P. Smith, clerk 12 months	125 00
Geo. W. Hetrick, services as director 12 months	139 20
J. Q. Dell, services as director 12 months	112 80
John C. Bare, services as director 12 months	96 00
Wm. T. Bell, services as treasurer 12 months	84 00
J. S. Appleby, services as steward 12 months	500 00
Mrs. A. C. Appleby, services as matron 12 months	100 00
Wm. Kruger, services as janitor 12 months	48 00
David H. Myers, salary and Fees	107 55
	1437 55

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Labor in house	192 10
Wood	35 50
Coal	212 53
Coil	22 60
Tins for inmates	68 00
Carpentering	1 85
Stationery	32 11
Table cutlery	12 00
Huntingdon Globe, printing statement	40 00
Mount Union Times, printing statement	40 00
New Era Journal, printing statement	40 00
Window shades	13 50
Hanging paper	5 25
J. S. Appleby, stamps	26 75
J. S. Appleby, car fare	28 63
J. S. Appleby, freight	32 33
Lumber	26 79
W. F. Bathurst, car fare	7 71
	837 65

Extraordinary Expenses.

Insurance on farmer's house	4 50
R. J. Mattera for small pox bill of Dr, Tussey. A. D. 1903	1386 44
Saltillo telephone company	30 45
Outdoor burials	106 00
Rev. D. L. Dixon, religious services	20 00
Whitewashing and lime	15 75
Disinfectant	41 00
Wall paper	12 80
Alexander Dull, nursing Mary Collins	5 00
Elmer Johnston, nursing Wm, Manley	15 00
School, county and road tax on Brooks property	6 89
Constable fees in making arrests	12 00
J. W. Gloss, nursing Lydia Gloss	8 00
Digging grave	5 00
A. A. Bollinger, relief in diphtheria	9 83
Charles Beck, relief in diphtheria	16 64
John Liveringhouse	8 00
James S, Woods, attorneys fees	50 00
Hannah L. Miller, nursing John Wilson, 1905	25 00
Rev. W. G. Finney, religious services	20 00
Philadelphia Inquirer	2 25
Car fare and board while attending audit	6 10
	1806 65
Total expenditures for 1907	$13775 22
Amount of building fund on hand received from sale of John Brooks property, West township	120 00

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement of the receipts and expenditures, we do hereby set our hands this 6th day of February, 1908.

JOHN C. BARE.
GEO. W. HETRICK,
J. QUINCY DELL.
Attest: Directors of the Poor.
R. P. SMITH, Clerk.

We, the undersigned auditors of Huntingdon county, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and also their treasure's accounts, and find the same to be correct as above stated.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon this 6th day of February, 1908.

E. W. LAIRD,
C. L. GREEN,
GEORGE W. STATES,
Auditors.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT.

John S. Appleby, Steward, in account with Huntingdon County Home for the year ending Dec. 1, 1907.

DR.

To amount drawn from Treasurer on orders	687 71

CR.

Steward's salary for 12 months	500 00
Matron's salary for 12 months	100 00
Cash paid for stamps	26 75
Cash paid for traveling expenses	28 63
Cash paid for freight	32 33
	687 71

Production of Farm.

496 bu. wheat, 412 bu. oats, 569 bu. of potatoes, 50 bu. turnips, 26 bu. onions, 12 bu. beets, 60 bu. tomatoes, 2200 bu. corn ears, 21 four horse-loads corn fodder, 24 four-horse loads of hay, 1000 cabbages, 6400 lbs. of dressed pork, 700 lbs. lard, 100 gallons apple butter.

Stock on Hand.

Two mules, 2 horses, 9 milch cows, 1 beef, 1 bull, 5 head young cattle, 1 brood sow, 21 shoats, 250 head poultry, 6 sets harness, 1 set double harness, 6 pair fly nets, 2 four-horse wagons, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 binder, 1 mower, 1 hay tedder, 1 hay rake, 2 corn plows, 2 harrows, 3furrow plows, 1 drill, 1 land roller, 3 shovel plows, 2 cultivators, 1 sled, 1 sleigh, 1 corn planter, 1 fanding mill.

Articles Manufactured.

Thirty nine dresses, 80 aprons, 42 skirts, 82 sheets, 92 pillowslips, 49 pillow ticks, 25 bolster ticks, 40 bolster s ips, 15 ladies waists, 4 cushions, 48 towels, 50 napkins, 249 pieces infants' clothing.

MONTHLY TABLE.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &c., DURING THE YEAR 1907.

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Nativity	Foreign												
	American	Principally American...											
Remaining each month	Total	64	64	65	63	56	50	50	52	50	49	55	61
	Children	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	9	9
	Women	35	35	36	36	36	33	33	33	31	30	31	31
	Men	23	23	23	21	14	11	11	13	13	13	15	21
Deaths					1		1		1		1		
Births													
Children Bound													
Elopements					1						1		
Discharged						7	5			1		1	1
Admitted								2		1		7	4
Inmates in House Dec. 31st, 1906		1											3
Up to January 1st 1906		1	1	1									
1907	February												
	March												
	April												
	May												
	June												
	July												
	August												
	September												
	October												
	November												
	December												

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement and account of John S. Appleby, Steward of the Hun don County Home, we do hereby set our his 6th day of February, 1908.

JOHN C. BARE.
GEO. W. HETRICK,
J. QUINCY DELL,
Attest: Directors of the Poor.
R. P. SMITH, Clerk.

STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton Borough for the year ending March 2, 1908.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Borough duplicate.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$654,85
" 5 per cent. added on $50.56	2.53

CR.

By exonerations		4 56
" 5 per cent. off $509.16 for prompt payment		25 46
" 3 per cent. for collecting $509 16		15 27
" 5 per cent. for collecting $141.23		7 06
" Treasurer's receipts		605 03
	$657 38	$657 38

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer of Mapleton Borough fund.

DR.

To amount from 1906-7	$477 92
" amount from County Commissioners	30 40
" amount from Collector	605 03
" Fnes, etc received from Burgess	23 00
" amount from Auditor General	7 13
" amount from Juniata White Sand Co.	2 00
" Cash loan from W. H. Mounts	325 00

CR.

By vouchers		$1357 94
" 2 per cent. as Treasurer		27 16
Balance in Treasure's hands		85 38
	1470 48	1470 48
Balance in Treasurer's hands	$85 38	
Outstanding Orders		$348 25

We the undersigned auditors of Mapleton Borough being duly sworn according to law do certify that we have audited the accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of Mapleton Borough for the year ending March 2, 1908, and find same as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals the 2nd day of March A. D., 1907.

EDWARD McCARL,
EDWARD FOSTER,
J. MELVIN MILLER.
Auditors

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 9, 1908.

Quality Tells
Price Sells

Fish	50c pail
Loose Coffee	1oc lb.
5 Gal. Oil for	55c
Wall Paper	8c per bolt up
Sugar	5c lb.
Bran	$1.55 hundred
Shorts	$1.65 "
Orbisonia Flour	$1.20 sack
Lima Bevns	7c lb.
Prunes	9c lb.
Raisins	10c lb.
Ham	13c lb.
Gingham	8c yd.
50c Shirts for men	39c

VERY TRULY,

Harry E. Huston

SALTILLO, PA.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.
GEORGE W. WRIGHT.
Mapleton.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.
HARRIS RICHARDSON.
Grantsville Dist.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a condidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, primaries to be held April 11, 1908.
ADAM J. BLACK.
Broad Top City.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican yoters at the uniform primaries to be held April 11, 1908.
WILLIAM L. JOHNSTON.
Huntingdon.

FOR COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Commissioner, primaries to be held on April 11, 1908. Respectfully,
SAMUEL STEELE.
Huntingdon, Pa., January 23, 1908.

FOR COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Commissioner, primaries to be held on April 11, 1908.
J. G. ALLISON.
Mill Creek.

COUNTY AUDITOR—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Auditor at the coming primaries to be held April 11, 1908.
CLAY PARK.
Three Springs, Pa.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be hel on Saturday, April 11, 1908.
CHARLES C. BREWSTER
Huntingdon.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election, to be held April 11, 1908.
C. H. WHITTAKER.
Huntingdon, Pa.

COUNTY TREASURER—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the dedision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.
W. A. CROTSLEY.
Union Township.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.
W. H. TRUDE.
Huntingdon.

PROTHONOTARY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.
I. NEWTON SWOPE.
Huntingdon.

LEGISLATURE.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Representative in the General Assembly, subject to the rules of the Republican Party. I have always favored and will support any good local option bill.
WARREN B. SIMPSON.
Huntingdon.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR RENT—dwelling on Campbell street; newly finished house, never occupied, rent reasonable, Call on Geo. L. Smith Mapleton Depot, Pa.

WANTED, DOCKED TIES—Will pay 20c each for sound ties that have been docked. H. O. Andrew, Mapleton Depot, Pa.
March 16th 4t.

For Rent—Nice light room in basement of Wright Building. C. C. Wright.

FOR SALE—The property at junction of Grant and Church streets, Mapleton, known as the Mrs. Elizabeth Long. property. This property was recently purchased by the undersigned and is now offered for sale. For particulars call on or address MRS. H. D. WICKS, 937 Arch street, Newberry, Pa.
March 3, 08. 3t

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

hone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-60-tf

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms 3z.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer nformation, plerse writh me.
B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 1, 1908.

The Rotator, is the Name of a Perfect Nickel Alarm Clock.

Whether you are required to report for work "On the minute" or a person of leisure, a good alarm clock is often a necessity. The ROTATOR is dependable and is recommended to both light and sound sleepers as positively the safest and surest guarantee of being aroused at the time desired.

Ultra sound sleepers, after using the common, continuous alarm clock a short time, have found that the alarm awakens them momentarily only, and they again lapse into slumber, the alarm having failed of its purpose. The alternate noise and silence of the "Rotator" is so irritating in its effect and so persistent in keeping at it that it never fails of its object.

The retail price of the clock is $2.50. On account of the universisal depression, the manufacturer was compelled to have ready money, and "The Philadelphia Press" made an arrangement direct with him that enables them to offer "The Press" Daily, one whole year, and one of the "Rotators," deviered at your door, both for four dollars aud twenty-five cents.

The saving is yours, but hurry, as the demand is greater than the supply.

Marriage Licenses.

Zachariah Gladfelter and Mary Heaster, both of Mapleton.

Steve Miller and Anna Cherechesci, both of Mt. Union.

John Henry Everhart, of Graysville, and Lois Russel Wigton, of Franklinville.

Newton S. Love and Rosa Ellen Parsons, both of Mt. Union.

Wm. L. Tipton, of Bloomingdale, and Margaret B. Fleck, of Huntingdon.

H. M. Brumbaugh and Bertha Swiler, both of Mill Creek.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, The great and supreme Ruler of the universe has in his infinite wisdom removed from among us, one of our worthy and esteemed fellow-laborers, Creveling H. Drake; and, whereas, the long and intimate relation held with him in the faithful discharge of his duties in this Grange, No. 933, makes it eminently befitting that we record our appreciation of him; therefore,

Resolved, That the wisdom and ability which he has exercised in the aid of our organization by service, and counsel will be held in gratetul remembrance;

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacency and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members and friends of this organization, and will prove a serious loss to the community and the public.

Resolved, That with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased we express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well;

DENVER C. SMITH,
D. F. CROTSLEY,
S. B. KEITH
Committee.

Fire at Mount Union.

Mount Union had a fire last Friday which partially destroyed the Dougherty and Stratford buildings between the marble yard and the freight depot. The Dougherty building in which the flames originated was occupied by Mrs. James H. Brumbaugh and a number of foreigners, and the Stratford building was occupied as a residence by Elliott Hydecker's family. A thousand dollars in cash was recovered from the bed of an Italian woman in the Dougherty building by Alton Fields and delivered to its rightful owner. Other cash was also rescued from the fire and delivered to the owners. There was an insurance of one thousand dollars on the Dougherty building and four hundred dollars on the Stratford building.

Spring Opening
At Crownover & Isenberg's, Saltillo, Pa.

We Take Pleasure in stating that our Spring Lines of General Merchandise is about complete and ready for your inspection, We are not exagerating when we say that our lines for the coming Spring are more complete and up to date than any lines of general Merchandise ever brought to Saltillo, Pa. You don't have to take our word for the above assertion but come in and see for yourself.

FIRST FLOOR

Dress Ginghams 8 to 12c yd.
Percale 10 to 12c yd.
Sharkskin Suitings 28c yd.
Standard Sacking 28 and 35c yd.
Newest Plaid Suiting 48 and 50c yd.
Shirtings 10 to 14c yd.
Mohairs 48 to 50c yd.
Panamas 35 to 65c yd.
Sheeting 30 to 36c yd.
Pillow Tubling 20c yd.
Shirtings 10 to 14c yd.

Summer waisting Goods, our line was never more complete, come in and see them and get prices in Gents Dress shirts all 50c styles 48c all $1.00 shirts 95c. You cannot miss seeing these lines before buying.

IN GROCERIES

we refer you to announcement sale for prices in last ad. to appear in this paper except flour our own Brand Silver Leaf is known $11.23 per 50lb sack. And Blended Flour the name is white Dove at $1.35 per 50lb sack. We cannot say to much in favor of this. It cannot help being the best as it is manufactured from selected Spring and Winter wheat carefully Blended in our own Mill. Try it and be convinced that it is the Best. Don't forget we pay the highest cash prices for good grain. Dress Shoes in Ladies, Gents, Boys, Messrs and Childrens. Our Line was never more complete. Don't fail to see our various Lines and get Prices before you buy. Our heavy or every day lines of shoes was never more complete. In order to get room for our big stock of shoes we went through our entire lines and all Broken Lines we Layed to a side and must be sold and in order to sell them quick they go at 98c. We have them in Ladies, Gents, boys, and Messrs for dress and every day wear.

SECOND FLOOR

You will find Clothing for Ladies Gents, Boys and Children. Space will not permit us to give prices on our big line of ladies waists and skirts, of gents and Boys suits but we urge you to come in and see them for yourself and get prices.

THIRD FLOOR

Mattings, Granite wear, Ladies Doats, Crockery wear, brooms and every thing in wood and willow wear with prices mrrked in plain figures. Look them over at headquarters for General Merchandise. YOURS FOR BUSINESS.

Crownover & Isenberg,

In S.W. Kimmel's Old Stand, SALTILLO, PA.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS TILL EIGHT O'CLOCK UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

OUR BIG
Special Sale of Lace Curtains
WILL BE HELD
Tuesday till Saturday, April 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11.

Many persons have been asking about this sale and waiting for it. They know what a good thing it is. It is a chance to save considerable money, and buy the goods just when you want them.

The Prices start at 30c a pair, and there are specially priced curtains at 36c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. All our Curtains at $1.25 and over will be sold at this sale at a liberal cash discount.

In addition to these new curtains we will offer a great many styles of Curtains to close at reductions of one-fourth to one-half.

We have just closed a most successful carpet sale, in fact the best one we ever had. To benefit those who could not attend, we have decided to continue the special reduced prices through the week of the Curtain Sale.

Don't Miss This Combined Curtain and Carpet Sale.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS.

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Easter Post Cards at the ITEM Store

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

Wm. T. Webb.

CARPENTER & BUILDER

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

To have perfect health we must have perfect digestion, and it is very important not to permit of any delay the moment the stomach feels out of order. Take something at once that you know will promptly and unfailingly assist digestion. There is nothing better than Kodol for dyspepsia, indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas and nervous headache, Kodol is a natural digestant, and will digest what you eat. Sold by Wright & Dell.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

EASTER EXCURSION
TO
ATLANTIC CITY
CAPE MAY
ANGLESEA, WILDWOOD, HOLLY BEACH, OCEAN CITY,
SEA ISLE CITY, NEW JERSEY

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908

Train leaves Mapleton at 11.40 A. M.

Connecting with

SPECIAL TRAIN OF PARLOR CARS, DINING CAR AND COACHES

Leaving Pittsburgh at 8.55 A. M.

AND RUNNING THROUGH TO ATLANTIC CITY

$6.85 Round Trip
Tickets good only in coaches

$8.85 Round Trip
Tickets good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

PROPORTIONATE RATES FROM OTHER STATIONS

Tickets good for passage on Special Train and its connections or on train leaving Pittsburgh at 4.55 P. M. and 8.50 P. M., and their connections. Tickets good for sixteen days.

EASTER SUNDAY ON THE BOARDWALK

For stop-over privileges and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD
General Passenger Agent

Kodol

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____
Sign here _____
CUT THIS OUT

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.
SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

Wall Paper

Just received first shipment of Wall Paper ranging in price from 5 to 15 cts.

Also have samples from one of the largest Wall Paper houses in America.

Here you have over 1000 samples to select from.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's — — Pool — — Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

GREED'S REWARD

There lived a merchant in old Bagdad,
And the only thing that his heart would hold—
The only joy that he ever had—
Was a purposeless, passionate love of gold.
And day by day, in his booth he sat,
And mused and dreamed as a miser dreams,
While he smoked his pipe on a Persian mat,
And thought of his treasure in gorgeous gleams.
It was hidden away where none might see,
And carefully guarded by lock and key.

And he never thought—for he scarcely knew
That he held in his hand the key of power—
Of the wonderful good that his gold might do,
Of the hearts to be led to a happier hour.
A long procession went by on the street
And Misery looked as but Misery can,
From the cold little urchin in rags and bare feet
To the trembling steps of an aged man.
But he heeded them ont in his absent mind—
To the sorrows of others in his eyes were blind!

So he bartered and sold and increased his wealth,
And mourned his losses, computed his gains;
He counted his treasure at night, by stealth,—
Concealed his riches with infinite pains.
But alas, one night when he looked at his hoard,
Was a handful of leaves to his sight revealed,
Instead of his coffers of gold adored!
His heart grew cold and his senses reeled!
His gold was gone—he never knew where,
Just a handful of leaves replaced it there!

Ah, how many hoard what they might reta'e
By giving away for another's gain!
That the kindly deed comes back again,
Is a truth that is seldom understood.
So we hide our treasure of good intents,—
The generous act and the loving word,
Till we find that our riches have all been spent
By a thief whose coming was never heard.
As our heart gives out, it in turn receives,
And we find that our gold is a handful of leaves!

—Home Herald.

SOLEMN BU GIDRI'S STERN ERRAND

HIS FIDDLE-HEADED PONY ANSWERED THE CALL.

The Little Bundle, Wrapped in White Rags, Was Balanced on the Berber's Pommel When He Rode Across the Hot Sands from Fez to Tangier.

By R. B. Cunninghame Graham.

The little holes which seamed his rugged Berber face had given him the title of the Father of Smallpox, which he—after the fashion of his countrymen, who take all, rain, wind, sun, good and bad fortune, wounds, prison, mutilation, even death itself, as being actual and direct manifestations of the Will Divine—had cheerfully accepted, and bore as uncomplainingly as he had born the illness, from which he took his name.

Half pagan, half Mohammedan, after the fashion of the race from which most likely sprang St. Augustine, although he thought himself a firm believer, Bu Gidri was employed as soldier in the British consulate at Fez. Dressed in the Arab clothes which rarely suit a Berber, for the two races are as distinct as are the English and the French, he strove, though mean of stature and appearance, to look a swaggerer, and had grown the two long locks on either temple which are the outward visible sign of the official of the court. His pointed fez and sword cocked up behind in the Arab style gave him an air as of a monkey on a barrel organ. Such was his outward mien, but those who knew him knew that he was brave, stanch, obstinate as a mule, and one of those able to knock a nail into a plank by beating on it with his forehead, and then, if the necessity arose, to draw it with his teeth.

Withal, Bu Gidri was an honest and a conscientious man, one that no gold could buy, a thing unknown among the Arabs, with whom a key of gold opens all locks. Slow-witted, but tenacious of ideas when once they filtered through his skull into his brain, those who employed him knew him for a man to send upon a desperate errand should the necessity arise, certain that he would reach the place to which they sent him, or die upon the quest.

One Closed Door.

Though, as a Mussulman, one portion of his life was shut from all mankind, as with all of the Arabs, with whom a frank exterior serves as a startight bulkhead between them and the world. At times, when asked about "his house"—the formula employed by Mussulmana when asking after one another's families—he would launch into details and say that "she" was well, and then, pull himself up and stammer and drift off into praises of his little boy, who he averred, with the innocent fatuity of fathers, Mussulman and Christian alike, was a wonder.

To the outward eye, the marvel was a dirty little boy in a torn yellow shirt, barefooted and black-eyed, and with a little, close-shaved bullet-head, on which you could have struck a match had it not here and there been spotted with a white eruption, nauseous to behold.

But, for his reticence about his family affairs he quite made up by his garrulity about a certain little pacing pony that he had bought in the Ait-Yusi country, and which he swore could go from Fez to Tangier in three days, and that so smoothly that he could carry in his hand a glass of water and never spill a drop. This equine paragon was a cow-hocked and fiddle-headed beast of a light cream color with black points, and had an eye bloodshot and dangerous-looking, which did not in the least belie his temper, for to aproach him was to expose one's self to be kicked or bitten, or to receive a blow from his fore feet, which, if it carried home would have been fatal, for rising up he used to launch his feet into the air, just as a boxer hits, and scream with fury, if he did not know his man. Once saddled and the Moorish bit jammed home between his yellow teeth, which operation usually entailed tying his feet together with a rope, or putting on a twitch, he then became as gentle as a sheep, after the way of many horses in the East.

His master during the daytime generally sat inside the doorway of the British consulate, looking at nothing, now and then drinking a cup of sweet green tea flavored with leaves of mint. Never in all his time of service, which had extended over years, had he been sick or sore, or been away upon a holiday, so that one morning when he appeared, expressionless as usual, to ask permission to be absent for a week to go to Tangier, he got it willingly. Thanking the consul in the unceremonious way a man returns his thanks in countries like Morocco—where, if permission is not given at once, the man who asks usually takes it on himself to grant it—he said, as if the thing had happened to another. "My son is dead; little Hamido whom you knew. I want to bury him among my people, after the fashion of my folk."

An Afternoon of Mystery.

Without a word about the will of Allah, which, had he been an Arab, he would have quoted gravely, partly to show his faith and partly to conceal his grief, he turned and left the room. What passed that afternoon in the mysterious interior of his house only himself could tell. Early next morning, just as the furtive streaks of red which split the sky into a sort of pattern had appeared, about an hour before the dawn, the sleepy gatewards in the dark passage under the massive archway of the Bab-el-Gizeh received his salutation as he passed out of the town.

Mounted upon his pacing nag, his gun beneath his thigh, and balancing a little bundle wrapped in white rags upon the pommel of his saddle, he twitched his bridle, and making the pony toss his head, and change his feet twice or thrice hurriedly before he fell into his pace, struck into the road.

Muffled in his white haik, which swathed him like a mummy, silent and sorrowful, bearing his little dusky bundle balancing between his body and the pommel of his high red saddle, the pony's footsteps deadened in the sand, Bu Gidri passed so quietly through the now sunlit plain, that he appeared like death on his pale horse, prowling around stealthily to mark his sheep. All day he paced along, jerking his pony's mouth occasionally after the Arab fashion, making the bridle ring against his teeth when the beast broke his pace or seemed to weary, and with his stirrup pressed into its side. He passed the great red hill, traversing first the sandy lanes, hedged on both sides with aloes, and then the wood of olives, till he stood on the ridge, from which Fez looks like a mere blotch of dazzling whiteness floating in the air. The noonday heat caught him close to a brick-arched well, beside which springs a palm tree, with its roots in water and its head in fire. Lighting down carefully as must a man who wears voluminous clothes and keeps his slippers on by a perpetual contraction of the feet, he led his horse into the shade, balancing carefully the precious bundle on the saddle with his other hand. Then laying it upon a stone he pulled his horse towards him sharply by the tail to see if it stood firm and had not felt the five hours' steady work upon the road.

Loosening the girths, he put the hobbles on its feet and let it browse upon the scanty grass which grew about the well. Then sitting down he ate a piece of brown and gritty bread, moistening his thumb to gather up the crumbs, not on account of hunger, but from the sacred character bread has amongst the Moors, who hold it impious to waste a particle of the chief blessing God has given man.

The Influence of a Smoke.

Kief, smoked in a minute and curiously shaped pipe, the stem of which was a light cane about a foot in length carved in concentric patterns, threw him into that state of half contemplation, half of dreaminess, which overtakes all those who fall into the habit, and then, rising to drink a little water, tightened his girths, bitted his pony, and swinging slowly into his high saddle, leaned back against the cantle, now and then slipping one of his feet out of the heavy stirrups to rub his stiffened knees, and once again took up his march, refreshed by his brief halt. Night overtook him at the Hajara Cherifa, on the Sebou, where he entered a zariba. Long before daylight he had saddled up, and joined a caravan to cross the river, which lay deep down below the village, a mere white ribbon in the mist. Slowly the train of horses and of mules, followed by a long string of camels, slithered and stumbled down the slope. At first they crossed a tract of stones, on which grew tamarisks, stunted and broken by the browsing of the goats, then they passed several branches of the stream, and lastly entered the main channel, which gray and cold, brawled through the stones, affording a precarious footing for the beasts.

Leaving the caravan, Bu Gidri pushed on over the stony plain, crossing the Ardatz and the Wergha, high up in their course, where they present an infinity of little streams, meandering through sheets of pebbles, and came by noonday with his horse still full of strength, to where a stream just issues from a ruined Roman wall. Fish played about the entrance of the pool, and, as the shadow of the horseman fell upon the water, darted into the dark recesses of the arch. Here he passed the hottest hours, waiting for when the sun, the enemy of man in Afdica, should fail a little—and once again pushed on.

The heat rose from the stones as from a lime-kiln heated to its extremest point, and with his head bowed in his haik, he still pushed onwards, the sweat dripping from on his horse's belly, and drying white and saltish on his coat. At times Bu Gidri crooned a high-pitched Berber song, but always kept a watchful eye on the horizon, just as a sailor scans the sea, observing nothing near him, but on the wateh for anything unusual on the limit of his view. The setting sun saw him just passing down the steep red track, from where, among the orange gardens, Alcazar just appears set in its woods and cultivated grounds, a league or two away.

Danger in the Hills.

Fear fell upon him that he should find the gates all closed against him, for he knew that raiding mountaineers from Gibel Zarzar and the adjoining hills made the outskirts of the town dangerous at night to him who walks alone. So he pressed on, after a good look at his horse, and after feeling him sharply in the mouth, to try his spirit, with the fixed look and constant shogging of the feet, which come upon a horseman, all unknown to him, towards the evening of a long march, when there is still a mile or two to do before the sun has set.

Nobly the pacing pony answered to his call, switching his scraggy tail, and scurrying along the road so smoothly that the little bundle scarcely moved, just kept in place by a light pressure of the rider's hand. He reached the Koos, which runs between high banks, and where the ford makes a great horseshoe bend, to avoid the fury of the stream. Putting its feet together in a bunch, the pony slithered down the muddy bank, and in a moment Bu Gidri found himself contending with the flood.

He reached his village outside Tangier just at nightfall. and dismounted at a house. Almost at daybreak he was afoot with one or two companions and an old woman whom he had hired to wail beside the grave. With hoes they hacked a hole in the rough, stony village cemetery, and quite impassively Bu Gidri laid the bundle in the grave; the woman broke out into shrill, ear-piercing lamentation, and the brief ceremony was at an end. All day he lounged about Tangier smoking a pipe or two of kief, and drinking tea occasionally, just to show he was in town. Next morning saw him on the road, and on the eighth day after leaving Fez the consul, going to his office, found him at his post, seated at the front door, and with an air as of a man who has performed a duty, sheepish, but still self-satisfied, and a little blackened by the sun.—Saturday Review.

Ice one and a half inches thick will support a man; 18 inches thick will support a railway train.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Family Skeleton Stalks.

Sensational testimony, which shocked the staid residents of that portion of the fashionable West End of Norristown, known as Hamilton Terrace, was given before Deputy Register of Wills Howard Whitehead in a contest over the estate of William H. Earnest. Mrs. Mary H. Earnest sought letters of administration in decedent's estate, to which his three children, Anna E. Beisel, No. 621 Corson street, Norristown; Charles H. Earnest, Conshohocken; George H. Earnest, No. 1112 West Airy street, Norristown, objected, on the ground that Mrs. Earnest was not their father's widow. Mrs. Earnest admitted that she was never married to Earnest since the death of his brother, her husband, although they had lived together and she claimed that she was introduced as his wife and she introduced him as her husband. She declared that they had sought to be married, but because of their religion, and because he was divorced, she could not. Neighbors of the Earnests, who lived at No. 539 Hamilton street, and later on Oakland avenue, testified that they had always supposed Earnest and the woman were husband and wife. The children testified that they had never considered their father married to Mrs. Earnest, and they never heard him claim her as his wife. The Earnests formerly conducted a hotel in North Wales.

Witnesses Confess a Forgery.

In the Schooley-Crawford will contest at Scranton Albert W. Bahman, of Swedesboro, N. J., and Charles P. Reidel, of Landisville, N. J., pleaded guilty to perjury. They declared the Schooley will which they witnessed and by which George B. Schooley, of Philadelphia, sought to inherit the million-dollar estate of his cousin, James L. Crawford, who was a prominent coal operator, was a forgery. The men made a full confession to District Attorney O'Brien, who then took them to court. Schooley was arrested some time ago charged with forging a will, and his bail was surrendered after Bahman and Reidel confessed.

Screams Attract Rescurers.

While on her way to board a trolley car to come to town, Miss Kathryn Brennan, a young society woman of Ellangowen, was given a severe fright which may end seriously. There was a mile walk across the mountain to the trolley, and when on the lonely road she was confronted by four desperate looking men. The young woman's screams were heard by John Cosgrove and Thomas Broderick, who hastened with a shotgun to her assistance and gave chase to the desperadoes, who, however, had too good a start and got away. The young men returned to the hysterical young woman and carried her home.

For Reading-Delta Railroad.

It is reported at York that surveys are being made for a new steam railroad to extend from Delta, this county, to Reading. The road, it is said, is to be built by the Western Maryland Railroad Company, with a view to connecting the coal fields and tidewater, the idea being to extend the road from its present terminal at York. The expense of bridging the Susquehanna is said to have stood in the way of such a project heretofore, but the new survey is held to indicate that the project is at last under way.

In a Seeming Suicide Pact.

Within two rods of where his friend, Charles Ganier, committed suicide, Lafayette G. Call, a prominent young business man of Waynesburg, ended his own life by firing a bullet from a revolver through his heart at Washington. The men were about the same age, forty-five years, and had long been intimate friends. The question has frequently been asked: "Was there a suicide pact, or what was back of the tragedies?" Call was a son of John Call, a prominent contractor. He leaves a wife and a small daughter.

Capital Steeplejack Dead.

Harrisburg's steeplejack, Charles J. Herbert, died aged fifty-four. Herbert had climbed the steeples of almost all of Harrisburg's churches, and once replaced the flagstaff on the old Capitol. He was born in France, and had sailed as a merchant sailor on every ocean, going clear around the world twice. He was a member of the crew of the ship Challenger, which is known in naval annals for the barbarity of its officers and the cause of a famous trial.

Receiver For Tidewater Steel.

Judge Johnson, at Media, appointed ex-Mayor Howard H. Houston, of Chester, as receiver for the Tidewater Steel Company, which, until a short time ago, operated an extensive plant in that city. The appointment was made at the instance of Thomas W. Shannon, who owns stock amounting to $47,900 in the concern, and was evidently done for his protection. There is a debt of about $180,000 against the plant.

Careful Grocer Cheated Thief.

"Guess I better take this with me, somebody might break in here," said Grocer J. S. Wilt at Altoona, as he pocketed a snug sum. Before morning a robber broke in, confiscated $4.50 in pennies, all that was left.

Landmark House Burned.

A landmark was destroyed when the house owned by Reed Luker, in East Pike Run Township, burned. It was erected 150 years ago by Thomas Allman. The flames originated from a defective flue.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ 28	@$	29
Firsts	26	@	27
Seconds	23	@	25
State dairy, fair	—	@	23
Factory, seconds to firsts	19½	@	21

BEANS.

Marrow, choice	—	@	2 20
Medium, choice	2 25	@	2 27½
Red kidney, choice	—	@	1 95
Pea	2 32½	@	2 35
Yellow eye	—	@	2 10
White kidney	—	@	2 40
Black turtle soup	—	@	1 75
Lima, Cal	3 25	@	3 30

CHEESE.

State, full cream	15¾	@	16¾
Small	15	@	16
Part skims, common	3½	@	4½
Full skims	1	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	19	@	20
State—Good to choice	17½	@	18½
Western—Firsts	15½	@	15¾
Duck eggs	26	@	30
Goose eggs	70	@	75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Greening, per bbl	1 50	@	4 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	6 00	@	12 50
Jersey, per bbl	9 50	@	10 50
Strawberries, per qt	20	@	40

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	12	@	17
Broilers, Phila., per lb	35	@	40
Fowls, per lb	10½	@	14½
Cocks, per lb	—	@	10
Ducks, per lb	8	@	10
Geese, per lb	8	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	4 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 02½
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb	82½	@	1 00
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	90
Straw, long rye	60	@	70

HOPS.

State, 1907	12	@	13
Medium, 1907	5	@	8
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice	7	@	8
Choice, 1906	3	@	5

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Long Island, per bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Sweets, per basket	75	@	2 25
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	2 75
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 00
Squash, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	4 00
Peppers, per carrier	1 00	@	1 50
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	2 00
Cabbages, per bbl	60	@	1 25
String beans, per basket	1 50	@	4 50
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Yellow, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 50	@	2 25
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	4 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Okra, per carrier	2 50	@	5 00
Cauliflower, per crate	3 00	@	3 25
Cucumbers, per basket	2 00	@	4 00
Parsley, per basket	1 25	@	1 50
Leeks, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Shallots, per 100 bunches	2 50	@	3 00
Celery, per case	1 75	@	2 75
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 75
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 37
Kale, per bbl	50	@	65
Oyster plants, 100 bunches	1 00	@	5 00
Horseradish, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	20
Parsnips, per bbl	—	@	75

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 60	@	5 00
Spring patents	5 25	@	6 25
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 01	@	1 02
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@	1 14⅛
Corn, No. 2	70	@	76
No. 2 white	65	@	66½
Oats, mixed	—	@	57
Rye, No. 2 Western	87	@	88
Lard, city	—	@	7⅝

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	8	@	10
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb	—	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	7 50	@	8 15
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 80	@	5 00
Country dressed, per lb	5	@	7½

AGREEMENT FOR CHEAP EGGS.

Bankers Decide to Reduce Maximum Loans to Ten Cents a Dozen.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Not more than ten cents a dozen will be lent by banks on eggs in cold storage in 1908, according to a decision reached by New York and Chicago financial interests and communicated to Pittsburg bankers, who informed local egg dealers. It is understood that the same information has been communicated to Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other cities whose storage eggs aggregate about three hundred million dozen yearly. The agreement to make a maximum loan of ten cents on eggs, it is believed, will hold down egg prices all over the country. Twelve, fourteen and sometimes sixteen cents a dozen has been lent on eggs heretofore.

As a result of this agreement Pittsburg dealers, who decided to store about three hundred thousand cases of eggs in April and May, have decided they will not pay more than fifteen cents a dozen. There are thirty dozen in a case. New York, according to Pittsburg authorities, will store 1,500,000 cases.

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Prices of Meat Go Up.

Meat prices, except those of pork, were advanced in many retail markets at Kansas City, Mo., and an advance in pork is expected shortly. Beef is up three to five cents a pound for choice cuts, the cheaper kinds advancing one to two and a half cents. Lamb has been advanced about the same. A scarcity of fat cattle in the Southwest is given as the cause.

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Hay Prices Nearly Steady.

The leading hay markets of the country show the general average tendency is slightly upward during that period. As compared with last year quotations average fully $2.50 lower for the choicer grades. Supplies are not especially large and demand remains dull.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. JOHN F. CARSON.

Subject: Signs of Progress.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sunday the Rev. Dr. John F. Carson, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, preached a stirring sermon on "Signs of Progress." The text was from 1 Chronicles 12:32: "Men that had understanding of the times." Here are some of the things he said:

Any student of our age will find in existing conditions much that wars against truth and righteousness and honor, and that threatens manhood and the social order. In the political world there is corruption. Votes are sold to the highest bidder from the Senate to the ward caucus; men, whose only creed is greed, whose only patriotism is pelf, band themselves together to control political situations; certain public officials are growing rich on harvests reaped from the black fields of vice and crime. In the commercial world there is dishonesty. For personal gain of wealth or power men sacrifice principle, compromise conscience, become reckless operators, unscrupulous gamblers, bandits of banking, highwaymen of finance. In the industrial world there is unfairness and injustice. Corporations ignore the interest of and oppress their workmen, crush competition, defraud the people; workingmen band themselves together to force employers to their terms, forbid men to work except on terms fixed by a union, limit apprentices and so deny young men their rights, enforce their demands by violence, pay homage to criminal leadership. In the social world there are wrongs. The rich domineer in their swollen pride and flount their extravagances in the face of the poor; the poor sin and suffer, because herded in poverty and squalor. In all our life is the spirit of unrest and discontent. Satiety and languid weariness in parlor and salon, suffering and sighing in workshop and in tenement.

If you tell me that there are unscrupulous men who operate schemes of high finance, I would remind you that the sentiment of the day is so strong that many of these men find it convenient to seek homes in other lands. If you tell me that there is corporate theft and labor intolerance, I would remind you that, as never before, there is a demand for the play of justice and equity in all relations. If you tell me that the rich are defiantly extravagant and that the poverty of the poor is appalling, I would remind you that there never has been a time when the money of the rich was so readily at the services of the people as it is to-day through schools, colleges, libraries, homes, hospitals and innumerable agencies and institutions; and when you call my attention to the condition of the submerged, I would remind you of the time when most people were slaves, and I would challenge your thought to the fact that there never has been a time when the middle class was so well off as it is to-day. If you call my attention to the deplorable housing of the East Side poor, I will call to your mind the report of the Missionary Society for the Poor of New York, issued in 1817, which deplored the existence of small houses, each crowded with from four to twelve families, often two and three families living in a room, and "of all colors." If you tell me of the saloons and brothels that are ruining manhood and ruling in politics, patronized and protected by political influence, I will remind you that when the population of New York was 110,000 there were 1489 licensed retail liquor dealers and not less than 6000 "abandoned females" added to the vice and shame.

Of course, there is more actual sin and shame in a city of four millions of people than there was in a city of a hundred thousand, but I am persuaded that an honest study of conditions will disclose that New York City is proportionately better to-day than it was a hundred years ago. There are dark, deadly things in our conditions, but the moral tone and the ethical standard is higher than it ever was, and our black things appear all the blacker because they are viewed in the light of a whiter background.

First, I call your attention to the demand for the play of righteousness in all our life—political, social and commercial. There is a new and wide ethical awakening in all our land. Never has the demand been so insistent that men shall be honest in the administration of sacred trusts committed to them. And the great majority of our financiers are nobly meeting that command. We are living in a period of investigation and criticism. It is well. It is a healthful tone, if men are sane enough to discriminate. But men are not always that sane. In the presence of these investigations suspicion creeps into the mind and men are tempted to think that all men are dishonest because some men have been proved thieves and robbers. It is a fatal mistake. I am persuaded that there is more honest fiber in the life of to-day than there ever has been. The very investigations which are being conducted to-day are evidence of a finer and higher ethical sense than has heretofore existed.

Second, I call your attention to the demand for the abolition of such practices as war against the common weal. A little while ago that demand was for the abolition of the lottery. A Christian postmaster put the Louisiana lottery out of business. Just now the demand in New York is for the abolition of race track gambling.

Third, I call your attention to the triumphs of the temperance movement. The change of sentiment on the temperance question is one of the most radical that the country has ever known. Twenty years ago the demand for the abolition of the saloon awakened a smile or provoked a sneer. To-day that demand is the fixed purpose of thousands of our fellow citizens and it is being fulfilled. Five States—Maine, Kansas, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Georgia—are now prohibition, and in one more (Alabama) prohibition becomes operative on January 1, 1909. Six States of the Union prohibit the sale or manufacture of intoxicating drinks.

The progress of the temperance movement in the South is one of the most significant and inspiring signs of our times. Two States, Georgia and Alabama, have enacted prohibition laws. Ninety-five per cent. of North Carolina has declared against the saloon. Mississippi has a prohibition Legislature and a prohibition Governor, and ninety per cent. of the State has barred liquor. Tennessee has voted the saloon out of all but four of its ninety-six counties. Kentucky has nearly a hundred of its 119 counties entirely free from saloons, and seventy-five per cent. of its population are living in prohibition territory. Two-thirds of Louisiana has no saloons. In Florida three-fourths of the State has voted no license. In Texas 148 of the 246 counties have wiped out the saloon, while fifty-one other counties are partially prohibition, so that in only forty-seven counties of the State is liquor freely sold. In South Carolina about half the counties have voted no license. In Virginia seventy-two counties out of 118; in West Virginia thirty out of fifty-five, and in Maryland fourteen out of twenty-three prohibit the sale of liquor. Twenty out of twenty-seven millions of people south of the Mason and Dixon line live in no liquor territory. There are more drinking places, legal and illegal, in New York than in the whole South.

The temperance movement is taking hold on the North. By a majority of 13,000 out of a total vote of a little over 100,000, the new State of Oklahoma declared for prohibition. Maine, Kansas and North Dakota are enforcing their prohibition laws with new vigor. Two of the three counties of Delaware have prohibited the saloon. Fifty-two per cent. of the people of Ohio and Indiana are living in prohibition territory. Prohibition claims fifty-eight of the seventy-five counties of Arkansas. The rapid progress of the movement may be learned from the story of Missouri. On January 1, 1905, there were three counties which prohibited the sale of liquor; to-day sixty-four of the 115 counties of the State prohibit the traffic. In nineteen other States advanced temperance legislation has been enacted, while there has not been a single measure adopted by any State favorable to the liquor traffic. An effort is being made in the present Congress to secure such legislation as will respect the rights and policy of the States which see fit to prohibit the liquor traffic.

There is not a single case on record where a county, or city, or town that closed its saloons has reported a decrease of business. Much is being said by the liquor interests about the money which they and allied interests pay to the city, State and National Government for taxes and licenses and the Philadelphia Liquor Dealers' Association recently declared in resolution adopted by their convention, "To eliminate the saloon would be to undermine the foundation of the country's revenues." This country does not depend upon blood money for its support. The fact is the country would be better off without the traffic and taxation upon every other business would be lessened. For every dollar that the liquor interests pay to the country it costs the country $20 to maintain the asylums, homes, almshouses, jails and such institutions as are created by the liquor habit and to maintain the courts and prosecuting machinery. The saloon is a highwayman of the baser sort and a pirate of the worst type. It has simply been tolerated because it seemed impossible to get rid of it. But now the issue is drawn, the battle is on. The foe is adroit, cunning, resourceful, unscrupulous, desperate. It is marshalling its forces for a conflict, the impact of which will shake the land. Christian men must meet this foe with inflexible and determined purpose. In facing the conflict it should be clearly understood that the warfare is not against a legitimate business, a business which men have an inherent right to pursue. The traffic is on a status entirely different from any business enterprise. There is no inherent right to sell liquor.

The Christian men of America, if they were wise enough, could take America for any moral issue. The manhood of America can rule. But it must put principle above party and conscience above compromise and duty above ease. The manhood of America, united in the effort and intelligently directed, can, if it will, put an end to the greatest economic and moral plague of the age by outlawing the saloon.

There are signs of progress—a radical demand for the play of honesty in business life, a new movement for the abolition of gambling in all places, a determined purpose to abolish the saloon. These movements are in harmony with the Divine economy and purpose and that is the assurance of their triumph. God is in His world and God is working. There never was an age in which so many people were working for the betterment of life. With an all-controlling purpose, begotten of faith in God and nurtured in love of man, multitudes are working to better the conditions of life, and that Christ, in whom God is reconciling the world unto Himself, is drawing men into the circle of His infinite love, into the sway of His beneficent purpose and keeping them there until He shall come to reign in all the world.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 5.

Subject: Jesus the Good Shepherd, John 10:1-18—Golden Text, John 10:11—Commit Verse 9—Commentary on the Lesson.

TIME.—October, 29 A. D. **PLACE.**—Jerusalem.

EXPOSITION.—I. Jesus the Door, 1-9. Anyone who seeks to get access to the sheep in any other way than by the door, i. e., by Christ, is a thief and a robber. The sheep can always tell the difference between the true shepherd and the robber (vs. 3, 4, 26, 27). Christ's sheep have six characteristics: (1) They know the Shepherd's voice (v. 4). Every sheep in the East, unless he is sick, recognizes his shepherd's voice as soon as he speaks. Every one of Christ's sheep recognizes Christ's voice. The true sheep recognizes Christ's voice despite all the destructive critics. (2) "The sheep hear His voice" (vs. 3, 27). They not only know it, they heed it. This is one of the surest tests as to whether you are one of Christ's sheep. Are you heeding His voice? (3) "The sheep follow him" (4, 27). Wherever the sheep see the shepherd going they will follow (Matt. 16-24). The way may seem dark and dangerous nd difficult, but they "follow him." (4) "They know not the voice of strangers." A true sheep will not follow a strange voice. The voice may seem soft and silvery. It matters not, it is not the voice of the shepherd. Those "Christians" who are forever running off after strangers, "just to hear what they have to say," are not sheep. (5) "A stranger will they not follow." Evidently many professed Christians are not sheep. (6) They "will flee from him." Jesus is also the door by which the sheep pass in. To what is he the door? (1) To salvation, "By Me if any man enter in he shall be saved." This makes the way of salvation very plain and simple, just pass right in by Jesus Christ. The door is open to all, "any man." Though a man be the greatest of sinners the door stands open (1 Ti. 1:15). He is the only door (Acts 4:12). Neither the law, nor the church, nor morality, nor baptism, nor a creed is the door. "I am the door." This door was opened by His atoning death (vs. 10, 11; Gal. 3:13; Eph. 1:7; Heb. 9:22). We enter it by simple faith in Him (Rom. 3:25, R. V.; 4:3, 5; Eph. 2:8; Acts 13:38, 39). Any one who enters in by Jesus Christ will be saved, no one else will. (2) To liberty, "shall go in and out." The true acceptance of Jesus leads not to a life of fear and constraint, but to the perfect liberty of a child (cf. Rom. 8:15). (3) To security. This too is found in the "go in and out." The one who really enters by Christ is eternally secure (vs. 28, 29). (4) To satisfaction, "shall find pasture." There is no such pasture for sheep in all the world as the one who enters by Jesus finds. The pasture is "green" (Ps. 23:2). It is "good" and "fat" (Ez. 34:14; cf. Isa. 40:9, 10).

II. Jesus the Good Shepherd, 10-16. But Jesus is not only the door. He is the Shepherd also, "the Good Shepherd." False christs and leaders had come claiming to be shepherds, but really thieves and robbers. The Pharisees were such. They came to "steal and kill and destroy." But Jesus' mission was glorious. "I came that they may have life, and may have it abundantly." Any of us then may not only have life, but have life "exceeding," life "beyond measure." Have you this superabundant life? So many have such a thin thread of life. How abundantly we may have life appears in Jno. 1:15 (cf. Col. 1:19; Col. 2:9, 10, R. V.; Eph. 3:16-19). Then comes that great declaration, "I am the Good Shepherd." The best exposition of those sweet words is the one you will get upon your knees pondering them, turning them over and over, constantly looking to God to let you into their wealth of meaning. It is not only a wonderfully comforting thing that Jesus says here, it is also an amazingly daring one. In the Old Testament Jehovah is the Good Shepherd (Ps. 23; Isa. 40:10, 11; Ez. 34:11-13). If we aspire to be true shepherds we must be ready to do the same. If at the approach of danger we leave the sheep and flee for our own safety we are hirelings and not shepherds (cf. 1 Pet. 5:2). Jesus knows His own and His own know Him even as the Father knows Him and He knows the Father (R. V.). Wonderful, who can fathom that depth and intimacy of that knowledge? And there is life and eternal security in it (Jno. 17:3; 2 Ti. 2:19; 1:12). Ten great points about the Good Shepherd: (1) He knows the sheep even as the Father knoweth Him and He the Father. (2) He is known by the sheep. (3) Has personal interest in each sheep and deals with it individually—calls it by name (v. 3). (4) "Leadeth them out." (5) Thrust forth the laggard sheep (v. 4). (6) Overlooks none, "all His own" (v. 4, R. V.). (7) "Goeth before them." He has trodden every step of the way that we must take. (8) Careth for the sheep (v. 13). (9) "Layeth down His life for the sheep" (vs. 11, 15). (10) Giveth eternal and abundant life to the sheep (vs. 10, 28, 29). Jesus has sheep outside of Israel (v. 16). When He has brought them they will become one fold (Eph. 2:14, 15; Gal. 3:28). It is through hearing His voice that they are brought. The laying down of His life was a perfectly voluntary act on Jesus' part.

CONGRESSMAN SHOT NEGRO IN STREET CAR

Heflin, of Alabama, Asked Him to Stop Drinking.

WHITE MAN HIT IN FOOT

Representative Arrested and Released on Bail—Had Advocated "Jim Crow" Cars For Washington—Had Permit to Carry Arms.

Washington. D. C.—Representative James T. Heflin, of Alabama, who recently advocated a "Jim Crow" law for street car service in the District of Columbia, shot a negro on a Pennsylvania avenue car. The negro had insulted him.

The bullet hit the man, Lewis Lumby, just above the right ear. It did not penetrate his skull. The negro is now in the hospital, and Congressman Heflin was arrested and charged with assault to kill. Later he was released on $5000 bail.

Heflin fired two shots. The first failed to reach the negro and struck Thomas McCreary, another passenger, in the foot. McCreary is a trainer in the employ of August Belmont, and is in Washington in charge of the Belmont string at the Bennings track.

The shooting occured shortly after 7 p. m., as the car reached the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, bound for Capitol Hill. Congressman Heflin, accompanied by Congressman Edwin J. Ellerbe, of South Carolina, had boarded the car at Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Mr. Heflin being on his way to deliver a temperance lecture at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church.

He observed two negro passengers, one of whom was Lewis Lumby, who was in the act of taking a drink from a bottle of whisky. There were a number of other passengers, including several women. Mr. Heflin remonstrated with Lumby and asked him to stop drinking, saying:

"Don't take that drink, there are ladies here, and it is not right. It is against the law for you to do this thing in a street car, and I hope you will put that bottle away."

The other negro, who was sober, attempted to take the bottle away from his friend, but failed. Lumby became offended at Mr. Heflin's remonstrances and applied vile epithets to him.

As the car reached Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue Heflin and Lumby were engaged in a struggle. Mr. Heflin, who is a large, powerful man, succeeded in throwing Lumby off the car as it came to a stop. Most of the occupants of the car hastily alighted, including Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCreary.

The negro fell to the ground on being pushed off the car. He rose and, it is said, began cursing Mr. Heflin again, and made a motion for his hip pocket as if to draw a weapon, whereupon Mr. Heflin fired at him through the car window, missing the negro and hitting Thomas McCreary, who was about twenty feet from the car. Mr. Heflin fired again, one of the shots striking Lumby in the head above the ear. Lumby ran a short distance and fell.

Mr. McCreary's wound is not serious, and after treatment at a hospital he returned to his apartments.

Mr. Heflin says that since he introduced the "Jim Crow" measure he has received many letters of a threatening character, and obtained permission from the police authorities to go armed.

Mr. Heflin represents the Fifth Alabama District, in which the Tuskegee Institute, of which Booker T. Washington is at the head, is located.

ALDRICH BILL PASSED.

Senate at Washington, D. C., Gives It a Majority of 42 to 16.

Washington, D. C.—By a vote of 42 to 16 the Aldrich Currency bill passed the Senate. Five Republicans voted against it—Borah, Bourne, Brown, Heyburn and La Follette. Three Democrats — Johnston, Owen and Teller—voted for the bill. As passed, the bill bears small resemblance to its original shape when it first was subjected to the fire of amendments.

The most important amendments adopted were those increasing the cash reserves of banks, the joint work of Nelson and Johnston, and providing penalties for false reports made by officers of banks as to circulation of emergency currency. This last was offered by La Follette, and was adopted only after a sharp fight.

SENATOR FRANCHOT DIES.

New Yorker Had Gone to Montreal to Undergo an Operation.

Montreal. — State Senator S. P. Franchot, of New York, who was operated upon here for paralysis, after showing encouraging symptoms, suffered a relapse during the night and died.

He was conscious just before the end and recognized his relatives.

Albany, N. Y. — The Senate adjourned out of respect for the memory of Senator Franchot, after adopting a resolution that the Senate shall attend the funeral in a body. The Assembly also adjourned.

Stanislaus P. Franchot represented the Forty-seventh Senatorial District, composed of Niagara and Orleans counties. He was born in Morris, Otsego County, on January 30, 1851.

PURCHASE OF TWO CROPS MAY END TOBACCO WAR

Trust Said to Have Agreed With Society of Equity.

$14,000,000 PAID FOR PRODUCT

Take 1906 Crop at Sixteen and 1907 Crop at Eighteen Cents, on Agreement That No Tobacco Will Be Grown in 1908.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—The American Tobacco Company has surrendered to the Kentucky white burley tobacco planters, associated as the American Society of Equity, which has been waging a strenuous war upon the trust for more than a year. It is said in an unofficial report of the settlement of the controversy between the planters and the trust that the trust has bought the pooled crops of 1906 and 1907 at prices far above those dictated by the buying corporation at the time of the split between them and the planters. The total amount to be paid for the tobacco that the association has in warehouses and which it was holding, refusing to sell at the prices offered, is $14,000,000. The prices to be paid for the 1906 crop is sixteen cents a pound, and for the next year's output eighteen cents. In the settlement the planters decided not to raise a crop this year.

The report, which comes from members of the Planters' Society and has not yet been fully verified by the other side, is discredited by many conversant with the situation because of the fact that the White Burley Board of Control has heretofore asked only fifteen cents a pound for both the crop of 1906 and 1907. The higher prices are explained by the agreement to carry out the "no crop for 1908" idea as part of the consideration to the American Tobacco Company. The agreement as reported only affects the White Burley districts, and has no relation to the dark tobacco districts in which most of the night riding outrages have taken place.

The light or burley tobacco district covers fifty-five counties in Kentucky, several in Ohio and two or three in West Virginia. The region in Kentucky is in the northern and central part of the State. This district is the only place in the world where this class of tobacco is grown. The weed is used in the manufacture of the finer grades of both chewing and smoking tobacco. The dark tobacco district embraces fourteen counties in Western Kentucky and several in Tennessee. The product of this district is nearly all taken for export.

Night Riding Continues.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Night riders, to the number of twenty-five or thirty, invaded Golden Pond, Trigg County, dragged Thomas Weaver, a negro in the employ of the tobacco association, from his bed, and carrying him to the road, commanded him to run. When he failed to obey the night riders began firing at him. Two balls penetrated the body, and he was found later in a dying condition. No cause for the crime is known.

Judge Will Not Offer Reward.

Carlisle, Ky.—Judge McNeal, county judge of this county, refused to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of any of the night riders who shot and killed Harlan Hedges, an independent tobacco farmer living near Carlisle. He said that he will not do so unless sanctioned by a meeting of the fiscal court now in session.

Ask Federal Aid Against "Riders."

Lexington, Ky.—The failure on the part of the State authorities to run down perpetrators of outrages committed by "night riders" culminated in a direct appeal to President Roosevelt for Federal interference in Kentucky, in the form of a petition prepared by leading men of Lexington and Central Kentucky. The petitioners are aware that the President can take no action unless the Governor so requests, but they say it is their purpose by this means to bring the two Executives together in the matter.

LABOR INJUNCTION PERMANENT.

Appeal Decided Against Buck Stove and Range Company Boycott.

Washington, D. C.—The temporary injunction recently issued against the American Federation of Labor by Justice Gould, of the District Supreme Court in favor of the Buck Stove and Range Company was made perpetual by Chief Justice Clabaugh. The injunction effectually restrains the American Federation of Labor from in any manner interfering with the business of the Buck Stove and Range Company.

The costs of the proceeding were taxed to the Federation of Labor.

REFUGEES AT HAITI.

German Cruiser Bremen Takes Foreigners Away.

Port Au Prince, Haiti.—The city is tranquil. The German cruiser Bremen will sail to take on board the refugees in the consulates at Port de Paix and Saint Marc and convey them to Kingston. Septimus Marius, Judge of the Supreme Court, is still in refuge at the French Legation here.

Conference Appointments.

The Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church closed its sessions at York last Wednesday. The next session will be held in the Fifth Street church, Harrisburg, of which Rev. D. H. Hart is pastor. Some of the appointments are as follows:

JUNIATA DISTRICT.

Alexandria, William E. Wilkins
Alum Bank, James W. Chamber (supply)
Bedford, Fletcher W. Biddle
Belleville and Yeagertown, John T. Tell
Birmingham, Gordon Gray
Blain, Gideon P. Sarvis
Burnham, William Moses
Burnt Cabins, Samuel J. Pittiger, (supply)
Cassville, Isaiah J. Reeser
Clearville, Martin C. Flegal
Concord, Bruce Hughes
Dudley, William A. Faus
Ducansville, Frederic G. Sleep
East Waterford, John R. Melroy
Ennisville, John A. Bretz
Everett, John R. Van Pelt
Hollidaysburg, George S. Womer
Hopewell, John W. Glover
Huntingdon, First Church, John S. Souser, Fifteenth Street Robert H. Stine
James Creek, William H. Rose
Lewistown, Ezra H. Yocum
Manor Hill, George M. Shimer
Mapleton and Mill Creek, James H. Ake
Martinsburg, Harry K. Ash
McVeytown, William W. Reese
Mifflintown, Frank W. Leidy
Millerstown, John E. Beard
Mount Union, George D. Penepacker
New Bloomfield, Harry C. Burkholder
Newport, Joseph V. Adams
Newton Hamilton, David Y. Brouce
Orbisonia, John C. Collins
Petersburg, Freeman S. Vought.
Pine Grove Mills, Jonathan S. Phillip, (supply)
Port Royal, Robert T. Whiteley
Ray's Hill, Charles F. Weise
Reedsville and Milroy, William J. Sheaffer
Riddlesburg, Richard H, Colburn
Roaring Springs, Joseph H. Price
Saxton, Edwin L. Eslinger
Schellburg, George W. King
Shirleysville, Charles W. Culver (supply)
Thompsontown, William H. Norcross
Three Springs, Jonathan Guldin
Tyrone, Columbia Avenue, Charles W. Karns
First Church, John H. Daugherty.
Vira, Ivan L Snyder
Warriors Mark, William L. Armstrong
Williamsburg, Walter G. Steel
Wolfsburg, Edwin C. Keboch
Manuel Andujar, Missionary in Porto Rico

Superannuates—George Warren, Ceylon W. Marshall, William H. Bowden, William M. Frysinger, Wilbert W. Cadel, Joseph Gray, Peter P. Strawinski, George A. Singer, David D. Kauffman, Elliott S. Latshaw.

Other appointments in which our people are interested are as follows:

Allegheny, W. F. Gilbert
Altoona, Chestnut Avenue, James M. Johnston
Eighth Avenue, George M. Klepfer.
Fifth Avenue, Alexander Lamberson
Juniata, Herman H. Crotsley
Walnut Avenue, Joseph K. Knisely
Bellwood, Edwin A. Pyles
Blandburg, William L. Chilcote (supply)
Clearfield, West Side, Robert M. Snyder
Glen Hope, Elmer F. Ilgenfritz
Lumber City, Hugh Strain
New Washington, Charles W. Rishell
Patton, William F. D. Noble
Philipsburg, Samuel D. Wilson
Woodland and Bradford, Nathan B. Smith
Benton, William C. Charlton
Berwick, Orlando G. Heck
Catawissa, William R. Picken
Danville, St. Paul's, William Brill
Trinity, Lorenzo D. Ott
Jeanesville and Audenreid, Elton H. Wallace
Milton, George Leidy
Montandon, Henry M. Ash
Mount Carmel, George E. King
Boiling Springs and Salem, Charles V. Hartzell
Duncannon, George L. Comp
Harrisburg—Epworth, James F. Glass
Fifth Street, Barnett H. Hart
Ridge Avenue, Simpson B. Evans
St. Paul's, Theodore S. Stansfield
McConnellsburg, Charles W. Bryner
Mechanicsburg, John A. Mattern
Shippensburg, Lyons M. Brady
Eagles Mere and LaPorte, Wilbur H. Norcross.
Montoursville, Edward E. A. Deavor.
Salladasburg, Frank Roher.
Slate Run, Owen Hicks.
Waterville, David L. Dixon.
Williamsport, Fourth Street. Joseph D. W. Deavor.
Grace. Joshua K. Lloyd.
Mulberry, Oliver S. Metzler.
Newberry, Milton K. Foster.
William C. Robbins, Field Secretary, Conference Temperance Society.

A big cut or a little cut, small scratches or bruises or big ones are healed quickly by DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. It is especially good for piles. Get DeWitt's. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

H. H. Swope	April 10, 1910
Mary E. Miller	April 10, 1908
Eli Keith	January 21, 1909
J. H. Green	September 26, 1908
John P. Quarry	January 23, 1909
H. L. Chilcott	February 29, 1908
Mrs. H. R. Johnson	January 11, 1909
L. R. Smith	September 11, 1908
Jesse H. Stever	April 1, 1908
Sharar Dougherty	February 27, 1908
D. E. Parker	February 1, 1909
Oscar Mierley	April 6, 1908
Mrs. Mattie Grady	April 6, 1908
J. Robt. Kidd	January 1, 1909
Mrs. John M. White	April 11, 1907
I. N. Querry	December 23, 1908
J. G. Gillam	April 1, 1908
W. L. Chilcote	March 1, 1909
H. D. Bowman	March 15, 1908
Miles M. Saylor	January 21, 1905
Samuel Robley	March 19, 1908
E. G. Lynn	April 30, 1908
G. D. Lynn	January 23, 1908
J. Frank Wright	January 1, 1909
L. E. Dell	April 29, 1908
Geo. W. Buchanan	October 17, 1905
B. B. Shore	October 23, 1904
S. M. Drake	May 19, 1908
Miss Mattie O'Connor	February 8, 1909
Elmer Bowman	March 25, 1908
M. F. Robley	April 8, 1908
J. C Dell	April 1, 1909
Newton Truax	April 24, 1909
D. B. Heck	May 10, 1908
Mrs. Susan Hooper	May 1, 1908
W. T. Decker	March 22, 1908
W. A. Long	September, 19, 1904
Henry F. Wagner	March 25, 1909
Darby Miller	April 1, 1908
Nelson Knepp	January 1, 1909
B. F. Stake	April 1, 1909
Mrs. S. P. Smith	April 1, 1908
Samuel D. Focht	November 1, 1909
Albert J. Querry	March 31, 1908
Mrs. Elsie Douglas	December 21, 1908
Estin Roland	July 28, 1909
D. H. Walker	July 28, 1908
J. Lee Rex	April 1, 1908
J. T. Wright	September 23, 1907
Mrs. Adam Curfman	April 1, 1908
P. L. Rickabaugh	April 1, 1908
C. L. Lynn	May 27, 1908
W. H. Dell	April 1, 1909
Miles Monihen	May 20, 1908
K. W. Mierley	September 25, 1908
T. J. Masemore	December 14, 1908
John V. Isenberg	January 8, 1909
Grant Ramsey	February 15, 1909
James V. Stevens	December 3, 1908
M. L. Neice	July 16, 1908
Miss Annie Miller	April 1, 1908
H. H. Park	December 6, 1908
Mrs. R. D. Long	March 28, 1908
G. Calvin Park	April 20, 1908
R. Clair Dell	April 1, 1909
Mrs. Jennie Swope	September 2, 1909
M. D. Walker	October 14, 1908
Zeno O. Heeter	April 5, 1909
P. S. Horton	March 26, 1909
Mervin Brumbaugh	July 1, 1908
G. H. Hooper	January 30, 1909
H. S. Stubbs	May 8, 1908
W. W. Giles	June 10, 1908
Mrs. B. Sellers	December 10, 1906
Miles M. Saylor	April 1, 1908
W. S. Hicks	April 6, 1908
J. Mad Wright	July 14, 1905
James M. McCurdy	February 5, 1908
Dr. A. J. Hamilton	April 1, 1908
J. L. Houck	April 1, 1908
Amos Moore	July 8, 1908
John M. Stever	Dec. 14, 1902
J. Frank Pheasant	April 1, 1908
Geo. Marlin	May 2, 1908
J. M. Kane	May 12, 1908
Miss Mary C. Heeter	September 2, 1908
Miss Jennie Toomey	July 24, 1908
A. B. Smith	Nov. 20, 1908
Grant Cornelius	March 21, 1908
W. F. Wakefield	June 17, 1908

Kodol for Dyspepsia has helped thousands of people who have had stomach trouble. This is what one man says of it: "E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill. — Gentlemen—In 1897 I had a disease of the stomach and bowels. I could not digest anything I ate and in the spring of 1902 I bought a bottle of Kodol and the benefit I received from that bottle all the gold in Georgia could not buy. I still use a little occasionaly as I find it is a fine blood purifier and a good tonic. May you live long and prosper. Yours very truly C. N. Cornell, Roding, Ga., Aug. 27, 1906. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The wide variety of climate enjoyed—perhaps it would be better to say experienced—in this conntry is well illustrated by two items which appeared in the newspapers last Saturday. One was dated at Washington and told of the first heat prostration of the year. A lady, overcome by the heat, fell unconscious and was removed to a hospital where she eventually recovered. On the same day the news story was made prominent of a man who was taken to the city of Houghton, Michigan suffering from frozen feet and other injuries, the result of a night spent in the snow. It is not believed he will recover. Perhaps several other stories quite as singular might be gathered out of the news of almost any day. For our country is a very large one and while they are skating in one section they are playing baseball in another.

Borough School Reports.

Report of No. 1, school, Frances Isenberg, teacher. Number enrolled, males 19, females 28, total 47; average attendance, males 18, females 24, total 42; per cent. of attendance, males 94, females 85, total 88. Names of those present ever day are Newton Grainey, William Foster, Jesse Lamberson, Andrew Yetter, Carlton Cowher, George Young, Ira McCarl, Sherman Brumbaugh, Miles Dell, Blair Baker, Margaret Slates, Alda McCarl, Grace Buchanan, Ruth Baker, Blanche Brumbaugh. Visitors 4.

Report of Intermediate School No. 2, Louisa A. Dell, teacher. Number of pupils enrolled, males 18, females 21, total 39; average attendance, males 16, females 19, total 35; per cent. of attendance, males 88, females 92, total 90. The following pupils missed no time during the month: Clyde Chilcote, Joe Heaster, Hummel McHugh, Wilbur Brumbaugh, Clyde Grainey, Eddie McHugh May Yetter, Elda Shore, Eva McCarl, Ethel Slates, Martha Seilhamer, Alda Corbin, Elsie Shoop, Margaret Hawk, and Beatrice Brininger. Visitors 35.

Following is the report for No. 3 school, for the sixth month, ending March 18, 1908: No. of pupils enrolled, males 17, females 19, total 36; average attendance, males 14, females 16, total 30; per cent. of attendance, males 90, females 86, total 88. Those present every day are: Josephine Himes, Bertha Wise, Eva Moore, Stella Grainey, Viola Buchanan, Lena Hughes, Pearl MacLeod, Ralph Corbin, Ernest McCarl, Frank O'Connor and Rob Roy Rex. Visitors 6. Florence M. Oswalt, teacher.

Report of No. 4. school, Earl C. Batty, teacher. Number enrolled, males 13, females 6, total 19; average attendance, males 11, females 4, total 15; per cent. of attendance, males 90, females 91, total 90. Names of those present every day: Harper Dell, Blair Shore, Harold Spangler, Ernest Miller, Flora Dell, Ruth O'Connor. Visitors 9.

Registered Candidates.

Saturday March 21st was the last day for filing petitions for candidates to be voted for at the uniform primaries on Saturday, April 11. Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly the names of the candidates must appear in alphabetical order. The registrations are as follows:

REPUBLICAN.

National Delegate—T. F. Bayer, Wm. Hertzler, J. S. Stoner and S. S. Wood.

Alternates—L. K. Derr, H. E. Sheibley and S. I. Spyker.

State Delegates—E. M. Beers, G. W. Fisher and G. W. Miller.

Associate Judge—H. Richardson and G. W. Wright.

Assembly—W. B. Simpson.

County Treasurer—W. H. Abbott, W. A. Crotsley, P. B. Cutshall and T. W. Myton.

District Attorney—C. C. Brewster, D. H. Myers, and C. H. Whittaker.

Prothonotary—I. N. Swope.

Register and Recorder—W. H. Trude.

Commissioners—J. G. Allison, A. J. Black, Christ Bush, R. W. Hudson, W L. Johnston, F. H. Myers, J. H. Myers J. M. Shank, Samuel Steel, M. F. Swope and E. R. Wible.

Poor Director—J. C. Bair, A. B. Dean and R. F. McAllister.

Auditor—H. A. Crownover, J. H. Ketterman, Clay Park, A. P. Robb and A. Shuldt.

DEMOCRATIC.

Natianal Delegate—A. A. Bollinger, J C. Dimm and H. H. E. Petrie.

State Delegate—H. Bennett and T. A. Miller.

Assembly—W. H. Lightner.

County Treasurer—W. R. Milliken and George Gabert.

District Attorney—H. L. Henderson.

Prothonotary—W. W. Wright.

Register and Recorder—W. G. Miller.

Commissioners—H. H. Davis, S. D. Longenecke, A. Megahan, S. A. Norris, Wm. Steel, J. W. Weaver and J. K. Wiley.

Poor Director—J. Goodman.

Auditor—H. Speck, G. W. States and W. B. Wilson.

The names of W. R. Milliken for county treasurer and W. W. Wright for prothonotary have since been withdrawn.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup—the cough syrup that tastes nearly as good as maple sugar and which children like so well to take. Unlike nearly all other cough remedies, it does not constipate, but on the other hand it acts promptly yet gently on the bowels through which the cold is forced out of the system, and at the same time it allays inflammation. Always use Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Endeavor.

Strive, endeavor—it profits more
To fight and fail than on time's dull shore
To sit and idle ever.
For to him who bares his arm to the strife,
Firm at his post in the battle of life,
The victory faileth never.
Therefore in faith abide,
Abide thou and endeavor.
—Irish Endeavorer.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Shapiro Bros.

Department Store

ALWAYS UP TO DATE.

Flour & Feed at Prices to Suit the Times

A Large Stock of Wall Paper
from 2 1-2 cents per bolt up

Cured Meats of all Kinds
HAMLETS, 10 CENTS PER POUND

Furniture, Carpets, Dry Goods, Notions,
CLOTHING, ETC.
PRICES RIGHT

Your Patronage Solicited

Shapiro Bros.

MAPLETON

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 5, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic—Songs of the heart.—IV. The men whom God accepts.—Ps. xxiv.

The Twenty-fourth Psalm was sung in connection with the entering of the people into the gates of Jerusalem at the time of the annual feast of the passover. God is first described; then follows a description of the Old Testament ideal man, and the climax is the call to open the gates that the King of Glory may come in. Our topic deals with the ideal man or the man whom God accepts. In the Old Testament ideal he is the man who is morally upright. In the New Testament he is the man to whom righteousness has been imputed through the Lord Jesus Christ. The characteristics are practically the same in both cases; the difference is in the way they are obtained.

The man whom God accepts is described in the fourth verse.

1. He is the "man that hath clean hands." This refers to the outward life of the man. Clean hands stand for a clean outward life. God is a perfectly holy being, and we cannot imagine any one being acceptable to Him whose life is not what it ought to be. The man who leads a wicked and sinful life cannot expect to find favor in God's sight. Noah found favor in the sight of God because in the midst of a wicked and sinful generation he still lived a righteous life. In an age of gross atheism and idolatry Abraham found grace in the sight of God because his faith in God was constant and firm, and "his faith was imputed unto him for righteousness." James says, "The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." Righteousness is necessary to acceptance to God. The outward life must be straight before God will hear us or look upon us with favor.

2. The man who finds favor with God must have "a pure heart." He must be clean without and pure within. These two elements of life go together and make a man's life what it is. A pure heart assures a righteous life, and the two together cause a man to find grace and acceptance before God. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

3. Humility is a grace that leads to acceptance with God. "Who hath not lifted up his heart to vanity nor sworn deceitfully." Pride that leads to falseness in words or in life is despised of God. He hates the proud, but receives the humble. The Pharisee who extolled himself was unacceptable, while the publican who humbly confessed his sins was justified.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. v, 21-23; vi, 8; xii, 1-5; I Sam. iii, 1-10; Isa. i, 1-6; Ps. ii, 16-19; Lev. xi, 41-45; John xvii, 15-19; Rom. xv, 1-6; Heb. xii, 14-17.

Receiver's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned receiver of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company will expose to sale on

Friday, May 8th, 1908,

At One O'clock P. M.

upon the premises in Brady township, on north side of river from Mapleton, in accordance with a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county made on the 21st day of June, A. D., 1907, and a supplemental decree made March 3, 1908, all of the following described real estate of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company.

Begining at a stone heap, the common corner of lands of Swope, Kauffman, Gayton, Harbison-Walker Company and lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company; thence by lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company thirty-nine (39) degrees west forty-four (44) perches to a point where a sycamore stood (now an iron pin) on the eastern bank of the Pennsylvania Canal; thence along the eastern bank of the said canal to a point on the line of land of the Harbison-Walker Company, opposite the north-eastern abutment of the Mapleton bridge over the Juniata river; thence by lands of Harbison-Walker Company north nineteen (19) degrees thirty (30) minutes east sixty-two and eight-tenths (62.8) perches to stones; thence by same north four (4) degrees twenty (20) minutes east thirty-one and three-teuths (31.3) perches to the place of beginning,

Containing Eight Acres,
more or less, together with
All Machinery and Fixtures

belonging to the manufacturing plant and all the rights and franchises, of the said corporation.

The real estate above described containing large quantities of cement rock, which the said Swope-Gayton Quarry Company have been using for the manufacture of cement blocks for building purposes and also manufacturing from stone upon said lands ballast for railroad purposes.

The plant is located near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and has a side track to the works.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, 40 per cent, when the sale is confirmed by the Court and deed delivered, and the remaining 50 per cent. to be paid in one year thereafter with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser. Leave is granted the receiver by the Court to accept in cash all the purchase money if the purchaser or purchasers thereof desire to pay the entire purchase money in cash. According to the decree of the Court the sale of this property will be made discharged of all liens and incumbrances, so that the purchaser thereof will take a good title thereto.

H. H. Waite, Attorney. B. F. GODARD, Receiver.